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SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE RIYAL



PLO ENVOYS: King Khalid at his meeting Monday with PLO Central Committee members Khaled Al-Hassan and Mahmoud Abbas.

King receives PLO officials

RIYADH Dec. 4 (SPA) — King Khalid Monday received two members of the central committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The meeting was attended by the King's Personal Adviser Dr. Rashad Pharaon.

The two officials — Khaled Al-Hassan and Mahmoud Abbas — arrived here Sunday to congratulate King Khalid and wish him well on his return from an open-heart surgery abroad.

'Polite, but aggressive'

Begin replies to Sadat letter

TEL AVIV, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent a message to Egypt's President Anwar Sadat Monday apparently rejecting Sadat's terms for resuming negotiations over a Middle East draft peace treaty.

Official sources refused to disclose the contents of Begin's reply to Sadat's letter of last week, but the informants made clear Israel expected Egypt to drop its latest demands for amending the treaty.

Begin completed the letter at his office in the Knesset (parliament) building after consulting with five of his top ministers on the final text. The letter was then sent by courier to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv for transmission to Cairo.

Begin said Sunday the exchange of letters was "an important contact between the two governments," although there appeared to be little movement from either side. Israel radio described Begin's letter as "polite, but aggressive."

The "Maariv" newspaper quoted Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan as saying privately that Sadat's letter was "very tough" and leaves "no room for further discussion."

Foreign ministry officials said Dayan has not changed mid-week plans to visit Switzerland, which means the delegation he heads to the peace conference with Egypt will not be returning to Washington this week.

Despite the apparent lack of movement, one source close

to Begin insisted that "there is no deadlock" in the peace talks.

He said Israel was still waiting for a report from Washington on the Carter administration's talks with Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis met Dayan earlier Monday, but officials said Lewis had no new information on Khalil's talks with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

"The Americans face a severe problem," said one Israeli source. "Egypt had second thoughts about the treaty after Washington urged both sides not to reopen negotiations. So now they have to persuade Egypt to drop its demands," he said.

Israeli papers reported that Begin was prepared to negotiate over a letter to be attached to the peace treaty establishing a link between the treaty and the autonomy scheme.

But Begin would not accept timetables or target dates, the reports said, since negotiations for electing a Palestinian ruling council could be long and complicated.

The protracted impasse in the Israel-Egypt talks shows the difficulty of meeting deadlines, for it now appears unlikely that the two countries will resolve their differences in time to sign a peace treaty by Dec. 17, the deadline which Sadat and Begin accepted in the Camp David accords.

Meanwhile in New York (Continued on back page)

Arrest employees

Egyptian security forces enter Bulgarian embassy

CAIRO, Dec. 4 (UPI) — Acting on President Anwar Sadat's orders, security forces Monday entered the Bulgarian Embassy, arrested a number of its employees and seized firearms involved in attacks on Egyptian citizens, Cairo radio said.

It did not give the number of detained employees who, according to police officials, beat up Saturday the wife and two daughters of a senior Egyptian official occupying a flat in an apartment house bought by the embassy.

Police said the embassy employees also fired several shots to intimidate Egyptian citizens who tried to enter the embassy building to rescue the screaming women.

The radio said Sadat acted after the embassy persistently rejected Egyptian demands that

Yamani, Sabah review oil affairs

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Oil Ministers Sheikh Anwar Zaki Yamani of Saudi Arabia and Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah of Kuwait met in Riyadh Monday to review oil policy cooperation and coordination between their two countries.

Sheikh Ali arrived here Sunday to join a high-level Kuwait team led by Heir Apparent Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah, which is currently visiting the Kingdom.

As the ministers met, speculation continued on the size of the increase in oil prices that would be decided at OPEC's Dec. 16 meeting in Abu Dhabi.

The Beirut newspaper "Al Anwar" quoting informed sources, said the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries will decide on a gradual seven per cent increase.

The undated report, citing informed sources, said the Abu Dhabi conference will decide on the stages and proportions of the increase, scheduled for 1979.

Members of the organization had originally agreed on a 10 per cent oil price hike to be implemented in four quarterly stages at an average of two per cent for each, the newspaper said.

But, the visit of U.S. Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal to a number of Gulf Arab states and Iran led the oil-producers to modify their position, "Al Anwar" added.

It said Blumenthal indicated that if the oil price hike was

(Continued on back page)

Rebels claim

Soviet official killed in EPLF-downed copter

ROME, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) Monday claimed that it shot down a helicopter carrying a senior Russian army official on Friday.

"He was a coordinator and commander of the eastern front, commanding it from a helicopter, and the helicopter was shot down," EPLF Rome spokesman Ermias Debesai said.

But the EPLF official said the Eritrean rebels had no evidence from the scene of the reported crash north of Asmara, the Eritrean provincial capital, to back up their claim.

"EPLF forces saw the body

of the Russian high official but they could not take the body away because of the war situation," Ermias added.

The EPLF has been retreating in the face of a major offensive by Ethiopian troops trying to regain control of the former Italian colony, handed to the Addis Ababa government after a 1950 U.N. General Assembly resolution.

The rebels say that 13 Soviet generals and 3,000 Cuban troops are helping the Ethiopians crush their independence movement.

Earlier Sunday the spokesman said that Soviet warships anchored off the Red Sea coast pounded EPLF positions inland on Saturday.

The spokesman claimed that the Soviet ships also attempted to land men and material in armored personnel carriers, but were repulsed by Eritrean rebels.

The EPLF official said the attempted landings at Marsa Gulub, near the Sudan border, were apparently the prelude to a thrust against rebel strongholds in the far north of the province.

He also said that the EPLF

(Continued on back page)

France warns Khomeini

Iran oil workers on strike

TEHRAN, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Oil workers launched a new wave of crippling strikes in Iran's vital oilfields Monday demanding the ouster of the Shah, forcing a cut in daily production of two million barrels, one-third of the normal level.

"We expect the slowdowns to get worse tomorrow and production to drop even further," one well placed source said.

The slowdown by large numbers of the 37,000-man work force in Iran's southwestern Khuzestan fields followed an appeal by religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, who is now leading his anti-Shah campaign from Paris.

Khomeini Warned Khomeini's Paris activities, led Monday to a strong warning from the French government.

The French Foreign Ministry spokesman said a senior diplomat would visit the Ayatollah at his headquarters west of Paris to remind him of the reserved behaviour that foreign citizens on French territory must observe.

It was the third time that the government had warned the aged Shiite leader about his political activities in France.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing said two weeks ago that Khomeini had twice been told "that France was not a territory from which calls for violence could be made."

In the statement he issued in Paris Sunday, Khomeini said: "I ask all Iranian soldiers to flee from their barracks. It is their religious duty to do so."

Violence Continues In Tehran, meanwhile, shooting erupted Monday as the government denied foreign press reports that a regency council would be formed to take over from the Shah.

The ministry of information said the foreign reports were "baseless and completely false" and had caused public anxiety.

Saboteurs firing automatic rifles and throwing home-made bombs killed one policeman and wounded two others in the first urban guerrilla assault in the capital since a military-led government came to power a month ago.

Tehran's martial law administrator, Gen. Gholamali Oveissi, said the saboteurs fired 60 or 70 rounds from Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles after blocking a flyover near a police station with two cars and firing at the building from the top of the flyover.

They scaped after a gun battle with police.

In a communique after Monday's guerrilla attack on the police station, Gen. Oveissi disclosed that some soldiers had been killed in recent action by "traitors who have no homeland" and carry out inhuman

acts with orders dictated from foreigners.

Oveissi, regarded as one of the regime's toughest leaders, did not specify the foreigners to whom he was referring. But his statement was in line with previous official warnings to Iranians that Communists were trying to take advantage of religious fervor during Mu-harram for their own ends.

He said armed people had taken advantage of military leniency to attack soldiers, wound them and kill them. He did not mention specific instances.

(Continued on back page)

Kingdom, Kuwait discuss cooperation agreements



ENTER MEETING: Crown Prince Fahd and the Kuwaiti premier entering their meeting Monday.

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA) — Saudi and Kuwaiti leaders held two full sessions Monday while delegation members held three side meetings to review progress in co-operation agreements between the two countries.

Crown Prince Fahd and Kuwaiti Premier Sheikh Saad Al-Sabah led the delegations at the full sessions, which surveyed Arab and international issues of major importance to the Gulf, economic, trade and cultural cooperation and matters related to the Partitioned Zone at the common border and offshore rights.

The meetings were attended by Prince Abdullah, first deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, Defense Minister Prince Sultan and Interior Minister Prince Naif. Also present were the King's special adviser, Dr. Rashad Pharaon, Minister of Petroleum Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, Education Minister Dr. Abd Aziz Al-Khuwairi, Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri and Ismail Shuri, director of the Arab department at the Foreign Ministry.

Prince Sultan and Sheikh Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, deputy Kuwaiti premier and foreign minister led the delegations in a subsidiary meet-

ing to discuss detailed aspects of trade and cultural cooperation and the exchange of information.

Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil also reviewed with Kuwaiti Finance Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Atiqi the

results of the meetings of the Saudi-Kuwaiti Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation and agreed on procedures for nationals of each country to own property in the other for residence or commercial

(Continued on back page)



PORTS AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

DURING THE WEEK NUMBER 51

FROM 25.12.1398 HEGRA 25.11.1978 GREGORIAN

TO 1.1.1399 HEGRA 1.12.1978 GREGORIAN

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS

FLOUR/WHEAT 330

MAIZE 1815

RICE 6921

SUGAR 2700

TEA —

VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS 7779

FRUIT —

POULTRY 508

MEAT —

EGGS 20053

SUB-TOTAL FOR FOODSTUFFS: —

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

CEMENT 69673

STEEL 18357

TIMBER 23192

GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS 13782

SUB-TOTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: 125004

3. VEHICLES

VEHICLES IN NUMBER 1221

VEHICLES IN TONS 13131

13131

4. LIVESTOCK

NUMBER OF HEAD 12000

2718

122865

5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO

122865

TOTAL DISCHARGED:

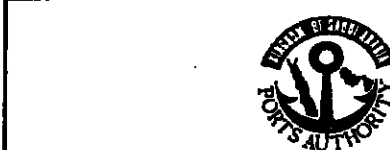
(A) 283771 TONS CARGO

(B) 1221 VEHICLES IN NUMBER

(C) 12000 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

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PORTS AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

DURING THE WEEK NUMBER 51

FROM 25.12.1398 HEGRA 25.11.1978 GREGORIAN

TO 1.1.1399 HEGRA 1.12.1978 GREGORIAN

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS

FLOUR/WHEAT 6,942

MAIZE 1,440

RICE 3,561

SUGAR 11,251

TEA 940

VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS 39,673

FRUIT 23,109

POULTRY 6,378

MEAT 697

EGGS 120

SUB-TOTAL FOR FOODSTUFFS: 94,011

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

CEMENT 39,835

STEEL 26,041

TIMBER 14,976

GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS 62,043

SUB-TOTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: 142,895

3. VEHICLES

VEHICLES IN NUMBER 3,298

VEHICLES IN TONS 39,615

4. LIVESTOCK

NUMBER OF HEAD 86,937

103,770

5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO

TOTAL DISCHARGED:

(A) 380,291 TONS CARGO

(B) 3,298 VEHICLES IN NUMBERS

(C) 86,937 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

Khaled leads prayers for rain

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA)—King Khaled Monday morning led national prayers for rain, requested by the Royal Court because of the delay in the rainy season.

In Riyadh, the King was joined by a number of princes, ministers, senior state officials and persons from all walks of life.

In the Eastern Province, prayers were offered from the Eid Mosque off the Dhahran road by a large number of local residents. Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jalawi led the prayer.

In Mecca, Muslims gathered in thousands in the Holy Haram to make their prayers. The Jeddah prayers took place at the Eid Mosque.

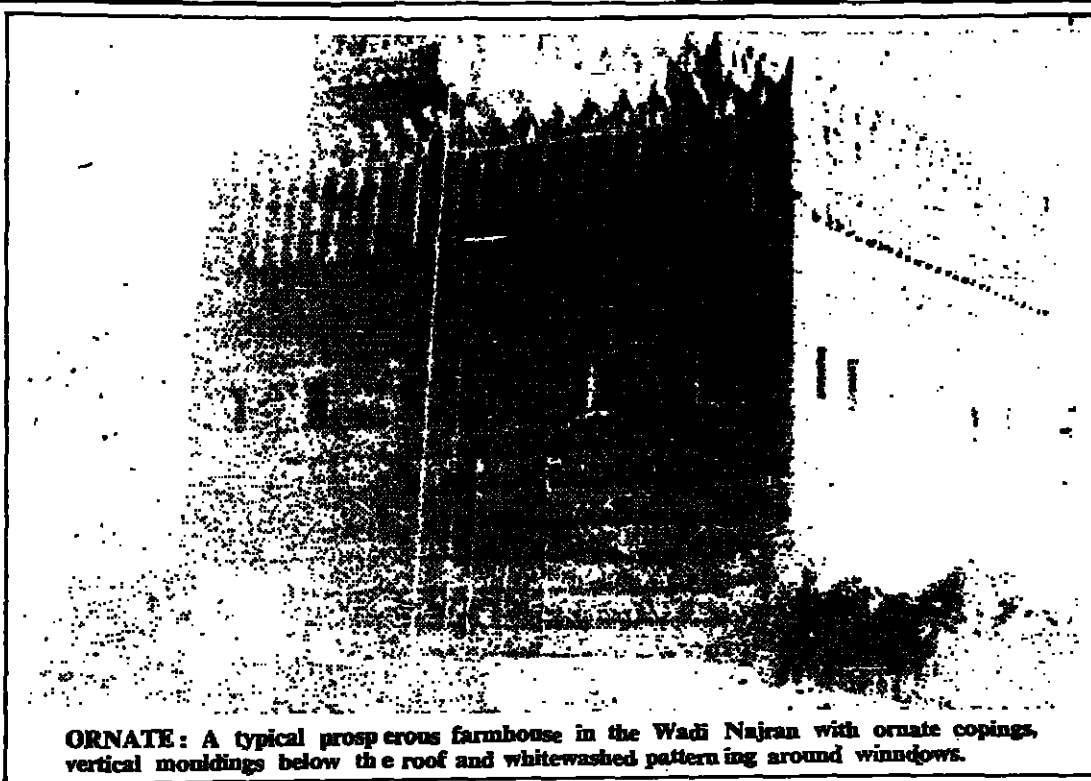
Japan mission arrives today to study LPG

By Elms Haddad

JEDDAH, Dec. 4 (R)—A 16-member mission from Japan's energy agencies and Japan's industry arrives in Dhahran Tuesday to assess production of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in Saudi Arabia, the Japanese embassy here said Monday.

The mission, which includes members of the Japan-Middle East Cooperation Center, the Japanese Power Company, the Energy Economics Research Institute and the Mitsubishi Corporation will visit the Abqaiq oilfield and Aramco facilities before leaving for Riyadh for talks with Petromin officials.

The embassy, however, doubted a report in "Al-Medina" Monday that the mission would negotiate with Petromin the purchase of large quantities of LPG and study Saudi gas export plans for 1980-1981.



ORNATE: A typical prosperous farmhouse in the Wadi Najran with ornate carvings, vertical mouldings below the roof and whitewashed patterning around windows.

Ministry reports

875 schools built since start of plan

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA)—A total of 875 new schools were built between the launching of the second five-year plan in 1975 and the beginning of this academic year, according to statistics released Monday by the Ministry of Education.

According to the ministry's report—on the development of education in the first three years of the plan—there are now 3,967 schools with 29,727 classrooms, an increase of 5,668, in 652,474 students, and 37,739 teachers, a rise of 4,797.

The figures do not include adult literacy classes. Schools at intermediate level now number 699, an increase of 93, with 4,614 classrooms, an increase of 2,210, 123,548 students, an increase of 32,511 and 7,926 teachers, an increase of 2,188.

In addition, about 126,000 students at intermediate level registered for day classes in 1977/78 with 91,000 night students. Average classroom size is 26 students with a teacher-student ratio of about 1:14.

Of the intermediate teachers, 29.1 per cent are Saudis, working mostly in Riyadh, Mecca, Taif, Medina, Qasim

and Jizan, where they account for 77 per cent of the total. One third of the 2,306 Saudi teachers or 754 teach religion, 277 teach Arabic and 501 teach social science.

The statistics show that in the last three years, 123,185 new students have enrolled at the day classes, which is 98 per cent of the plan's objective of 125,028 new students.

A new women's college will be opened in Dammam, it was announced in Riyadh Monday. Sheikh Rashed ibn Saleh

bin Khunain, director general for women's education said that a college in the Eastern Province had become a priority but similar colleges are planned for other parts of Saudi Arabia.

In Mecca, education controllers and principals of schools of all stages met Monday under Dr. Abdullah Zeid, director general of education for the Western Province to assess the schools' readiness for the new academic year, which began two weeks ago.

Local Briefs

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Prince Majed, has signed contracts worth nearly SR14 million for the asphalt and street lighting of Umm Al-Hammam. The project will be executed in seven months.

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Minister of Planning Sheikh Hisham Nazer received Monday the deputy minister of foreign

affairs of Malta for discussions of increased economic cooperation. The Maltese delegation which arrived here on Saturday is expected to spend a few days in Saudi Arabia.

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Jordanian Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayoub will arrive here Sunday on a three-day official visit at the invitation of his Saudi counterpart Prince Majed.

Garlanded on arrival

Saudi athletes fly in to Bangkok for Games

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 4 (Agencies)—The Saudi delegation to the eighth Asian Games arrived here Monday to begin final preparations for the first events Saturday.

Each member of the Saudi contingent of 228 athletes, officials and journalists, led by Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, the vice-president of the Saudi Olympic Committee, was garlanded by hotel staff on arrival at Bangkok's Oriental Hotel.

Trucks Ten truckloads of luggage, food and sports equipment were hauled out of the cargo hold of the chartered Saudia jet that brought the Saudi contingent from Riyadh Monday.

The contingent, the largest ever sent to a sporting meeting abroad, will compete in soccer, basketball, volleyball, cycling, rifle shooting, swimming and track and field events. The Saudi footballers, swimmers and volleyballers are considered to have good chances of medals, according to officials in Riyadh.

Strongest Teams and officials from Kuwait, Bahrain, and mainland China also arrived here Monday. China, one of the strongest contenders for the gold medals, sent a team of 378 athletes, and officials in

U.K. appoints liaison man

JEDDAH, Dec. 4—Britain's Department of Trade has appointed a new director general for the Saudi-British Economic Cooperation Office in Riyadh.

Barry Lello, 46, succeeds S. Corley, the first director general of the office which was set up in May 1976 as part of the activities of the Saudi-British Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation. Corley left Riyadh in September.

Lello is a former assistant secretary of the Board of Trade and was based in Beirut from 1971 to 1975 as civil air attaché to British embassies in the Middle East.



Prince Fahd ibn Sultan

three separate batches, while Japan—top gold medalist in the last Games in Tehran—was scheduled to arrive later Monday with a contingent of 400.

Taiwan scientist to sit on board of research unit

JEDDAH, Dec. 4 — Prof. Chang Ming-che, president of the National Tsing Hua University of the Republic of China, arrived here at the weekend for the first board meeting of the new Saudi Arabian National Center for Science and Technology, scheduled for Dec. 9-10, in Riyadh.

Chang is one of four non-Saudi members of the eight-man board of the center which was set up earlier this year.

Chang is expected to make a report at the meeting on possible Chinese contributions to the center's work, according to the Chinese embassy here.

Before the meeting, Chang will meet a Chinese survey team now touring the country to study fields for joint research. The team is concentrating particularly on the possible establishment of a scientific information center here, compound fertilizers, single-cell protein and fish farming, Chang said.

Other national teams expected Monday were North Korea, India, Indonesia, Mongolia and Iraq, which is sending a 200-strong delegation.

In all, 24 of the 31 countries of the Asian Games Federation will compete in the 28-year-old event.

Unrest Iran was forced to pull out because of civil unrest at home. Syria failed to send an official acceptance in time and Israel has been barred for security reasons—a decision that has led the International Amateur Athletics Association

(IAAF), the ruling body of world athletics, to refuse to sanction the track and field events.

Minister awards SR 32m dam

RIYADH, Dec. 4 (SPA)—Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh has a SR32 million contract for the construction of a dam for irrigation in the Wadi Hauth. The dam will be 770 meters broad and 13 meters high and is to be completed in 17 months.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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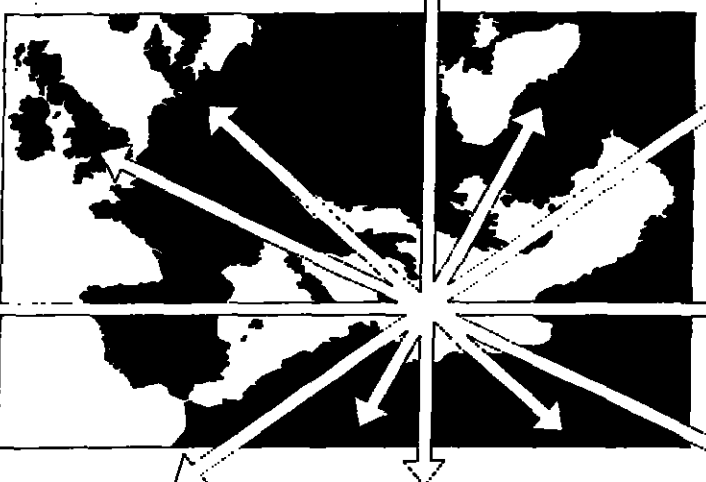
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Consultants and contractors rely upon the Materials Engineer to supervise the evaluation of raw materials, foundation investigations, source inspection services, quality control of materials and components delivered to the construction site, and the control of central and field laboratory facilities. Our Laboratory Supervisor and Materials Engineer courses are designed to give qualified and non-qualified engineers materials technology training which will immediately increase their effectiveness in these areas.

Government laboratories, research and development establishments, independent testing laboratories, materials consultants, contractors' laboratories and manufacturers rely on the competence of their technicians or laboratory analysts who play a vital role in any research, development, quality control or failure investigation programme. Our Technician courses are designed to expand the practical knowledge of students so that they may become more effective members of a laboratory team.

At a more senior level, the Materials Technology for Engineers and Senior Materials Engineers courses are designed to give technically qualified personnel practical instruction in materials.

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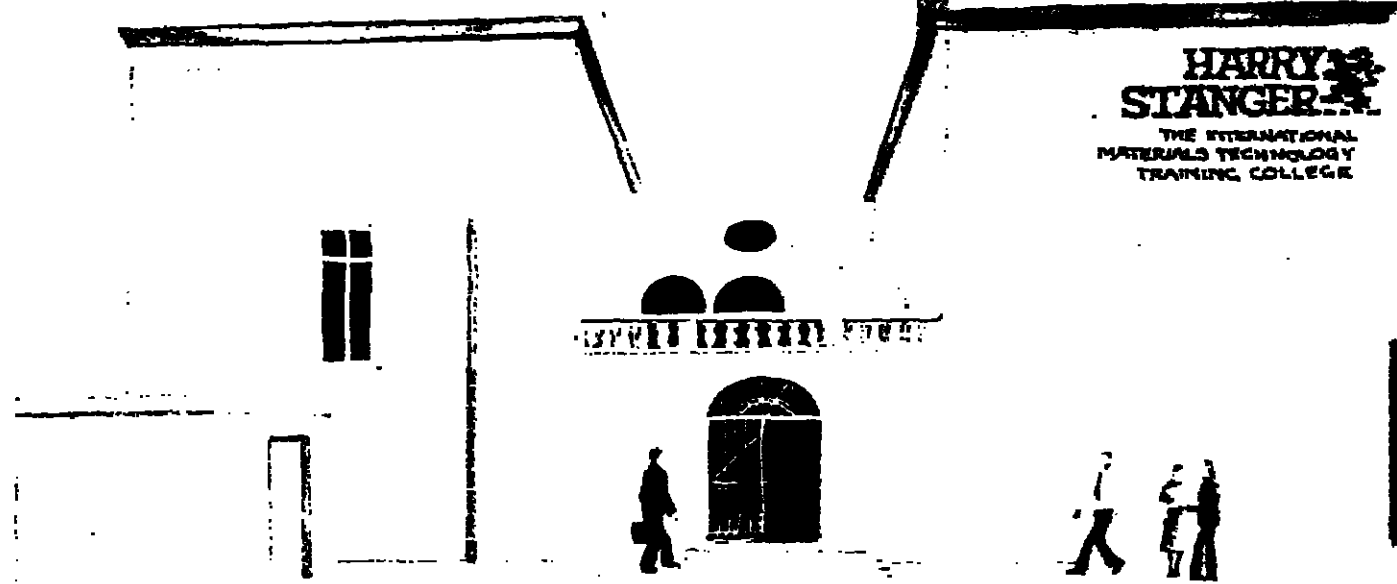
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هكرامن العمل

DECEMBER 1978

Arabnews Middle East

Israeli bulldozers demolish homes of two Palestinians

SILWAD, Occupied West Bank Dec. 4 (AP) — Israeli bulldozers, ordered into action before dawn Monday, demolished the home of a Palestinian accused of resisting occupation.

A second house was demolished in the village of Kafr alil, just outside the major West Bank town of Nablus. The demolitions are a common

feature of the Israeli occupation. They came amid a clampdown on political activity in the West Bank that has brought the arrest of at least six students at Bir Zeit University and the questioning of an additional dozen.

Israeli lawyer Felicia Langer, who often represents Palestinian suspects said she had obtained injunctions against the

demolitions from the Israeli supreme court Sunday. A court official said, however, that the orders weren't picked up until Monday morning, when the demolitions were already finished here and in Kafr Kalil.

Mrs. Langer arrived in Silwad, 15 miles north of Jerusalem, and denounced the demolitions as a form of collective punishment banned by the Geneva convention...a Nazi approach and a war crime.

Mossa Mahmoud Hamed, mayor of the village of 8,000, said Israeli soldiers arrived in jeeps and trucks soon after 4 a.m. and loudspeakers blared orders telling everyone to stay in their homes.

Hamed said he went with the troops to the house of the Abdul Rahman family and, when he refused to tell the family to get out, soldiers went in and drove the six people out.

"They drove the children outside while it was raining heavily," Hamed said. "Then they began throwing the furniture out."

Mrs. Miriam Abdul Rahman, gesturing vividly, said the troops slapped her husband, pulled the hair of a 9-year-old daughter and threw a younger son from the house.

When the bulldozers finished, the two-story stone house had been razed to its foundations and several trees around it lay uprooted.



ROBERT BYRD: King Hussein of Jordan receives in audience at the Basman Royal Palace U.S. Senator Robert Byrd and his delegation to discuss Middle East developments and the Palestinian question in particular. (Wirephoto)

Syrian-Iraqi panel discusses integration

DAMASCUS, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — A joint Syrian-Iraqi committee on political, information and cultural affairs held its first meeting in Damascus Monday.

Officials said the body would consider working papers prepared by subcommittees and steps to integrate the activities of the two governments.

The committee is headed on the Syrian side by Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and on the Iraqi side by Tariq Aziz, member of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council.

Aziz arrived here Monday morning accompanied by Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadon Hammadi and Information Minister Saad Kassem Hammoudi.

The committee was formed

in Baghdad a month ago as part of a reconciliation between the neighbors.

Meanwhile a Syrian ministerial delegation in Baghdad Monday for talks on unifying Syrian and Iraqi educational programs.

Iraqi News Agency quoted the delegation's leader, Education Minister Zuhair Masharaka, as saying they would discuss the working pair of a joint educational and scientific research committee set up under the "national charter for joint action", signed by the two countries about a month ago.

The charter provides for cooperation and integration between Syria and Iraq in military and other fields. The two countries have described it as a basic step toward the establishment of a single state.

While Boumedienne in coma

Algeria asserts Socialist policy

ALGIERS, Dec. 4 (UPI) — The governing council of the revolution said Monday it is determined to insure the continuation of Algeria's socialist and nonaligned policies whatever the outcome of the grave illness of President Houari Boumedienne.

The eight-man council, whose members helped Boumedienne to seize power in 1965 from Ahmed Ben Bella, said it is meeting daily to assure continuation of policies laid down in the regime's "national charter" of June 27, 1976.

In a nationwide statement telecast Sunday night and published in Monday's newspapers, the council said it will act as guarantor of Algeria's basic policies aimed at building a Socialist society at home and holding fast to nonalignment abroad.

"The Socialist institution has

gone beyond the point of no return," the council communique to the population said. It said Algeria's institutions are "capable of surviving both men and events."

"Those who imagine that the illness of the president exposes the institutions of the state to intrigues of enemies of the revolution are mistaken," the council said.

"The national charter will remain as the fundamental base of orientations and political line defining the frontier between the partisans of the revolution and its enemies."

"Healthy forces of the nation are ready to face anyone."

Observers believed the council's communique was directed at opposition groups in exile in France and Morocco. The council also appeared to be serving notice to political adversaries of the regime that

council members are not splitting into rival factions to maneuver for power.

Boumedienne, 46, has been in a coma for 17 days in Mustapha Hospital. He is said to be suffering from a rare blood disease which has caused the blood clot that plunged him into a coma 16 days ago, circulatory problems and kidney failure.

Conflicting reports say he may or may not be suffering from bladder cancer as well.

The 1976 constitution does not mention the revolutionary council among the state's institutions. But Boumedienne never has dissolved the council of which he is chairman because it includes Algeria's seven key military leaders plus foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika who helped Boumedienne push Ben Bella out of power.

Saad Haddad

welcomes

Vietnamese

to S. Lebanon

TIBERIAS, Israel, Dec. 4 (R) — South Lebanese Christian militia leader Maj. Saad Haddad Monday offered sanctuary to Vietnamese refugees "because as a suffering people we feel with them."

Maj. Haddad told Reuters he was prepared to receive as many refugees as wanted to come to South Lebanon. "We will give them clothing and land and they can live with us."

He said the Vietnamese could come either via Israel or straight by boat to Nakura in Lebanon.

In Turkish-Cypriot sector

Orek turns down request to form new government

NICOSIA, Dec. 4 (R) — Osman Orek, outgoing prime minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish federated state of Cyprus, Monday turned down a request by Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denkash to form another government, a spokesman for the administration said.

Orek announced his resignation and that of his cabinet last Friday, citing differences within the ruling National Unity Party. He has also quit as party chairman.

The spokesman said Orek turned down Denkash's request during a series of urgent meetings the Turkish Cypriot leader held to end the political crisis.

Denkash then had meeting with other party members, many of whom had served in Orek's cabinet. He also met opposition party leaders.

The so-called Turkish federated state of Cyprus in the

north of the island was set up after the Turkish invasion in 1974 and is recognized by no country except Turkey.

The internal problems come as a bad time for Denkash who, according to his aides, has been anxious to concentrate on the latest American proposals for a settlement of the Cyprus issue.

Provided Denkash can find a new prime minister within his own national unity party, Western diplomats say they do not expect the resignations to make much difference to the Turkish Cypriot approach to the American proposals.

They add that it is extremely unlikely Denkash will not be able to find someone suitable within the party.

On the Greek Cypriot side of this divided island, President Spyros Kyprianou has been continuing his discussions with various political, religious and community leaders on the American proposals.

Foreign immigration threatens Gulf-Iraq

BAGHDAD, Dec. 4 (UPI) — The Iraqi newspaper "Al Thawra" said Monday a wave of "concentrated foreign immigration" into Gulf Arab states was "threatening the Arabization of the region and triggering fears of imminent danger."

The newspaper, which speaks for the ruling Baath Party in Iraq, was commenting on a seminar on immigration and labor in the Gulf schedul-

ed to convene in Kuwait in mid-January.

It said the wide-scale immigration, which totalled about a million people in 1973, will have "political, social, economic and cultural danger that will leave its footprints on the Arab society in the Gulf."

The majority of new immigrants into the Gulf region were non-Arabs, the newspaper said.

Soviet leaders give Taraki warm welcome

MOSCOW, Dec. 4 (UPI) — President Nur Muhammad Taraki, leader of the new leftist revolutionary regime in Afghanistan, was given a warm reception on his first official visit to Moscow Monday by top Kremlin leaders.

Taraki, whose Moscow landing regime seized power in a bloody coup in Kabul seven months ago, was personally welcomed to Moscow by President Leonid Brezhnev.

Premier Alexei Kosygin, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Defense Minister Marshal Dmitri Ustinov.

During Kremlin talks Tara-

ki was expected to press for more Soviet civilian and military aid for his efforts to revolutionize his remote and backward nation of 13 million people.

The Soviet leaders were expected to urge Taraki to sign a long-term treaty of friendship and cooperation similar to those signed recently with Vietnam and Ethiopia.

The USSR has long been the number one contributor of aid and advisers to the governments of neighboring Afghanistan—and Moscow's contributions have risen since Taraki's People's Democratic Party seized power.

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Unofficial returns show Venezuelan challenger winning

CARACAS, Dec. 4 (UPI) — Nearly complete unofficial returns Monday showed candidate Luis Herrera winning Venezuela's presidential election. He promised to fight inflation and crime.

The computer center of the Caracas television station Venezuela reported that with nearly 85 per cent of the estimated 6.2 million ballots counted, Herrera led Luis Pinerua of the ruling Democratic Action Party 2,238,334 to 2,197,421.

Slimmer official returns showed Herrera who campaigned with the help of U.S. media wizard David Garth, ahead of Pinerua by a margin of 32,837 to 31,951.

"We won because we had the will," an exhausted but beaming Herrera told cheering supporters at party headquarters. "If you believe in the people great things can be accomplished."

"Now we must be the hardest working, the most self-sacrificing, the bravest to give results to this triumph."

Extremely heavy voting by an estimated 88 per cent of those eligible kept the polls open several hours past the scheduled closing.

Throughout the campaign, a close race between one 57-year-old Pinerua, hand-picked candidate of President Carlos Andres Perez, and Herrera, was predicted. The constitution forbids Perez' running for another five-year term.

Herrera's Social Christians are affiliated with the International Christian Democratic Movement. The Democratic Action Party belongs to the Social Democrat International. Both parties are moderately left.

The two men's platforms were virtually identical. They both promised to fight soaring living costs, violent crime, a housing crisis, and inadequate public services.

Herrera was advised by Garth, the political image-maker who engineered the November victories of New York Gov. Hugh Carey and Connecticut Gov. Ello Grasso.



VOTES: Luis Herrera Campins, Social Christian Party candidate, casts his vote Sunday in the Venezuelan presidential election. Unofficial returns indicate that he won.

Malaysia tacitly opens shoreline to drifting Vietnam refugee ships

KUALA TRENGGANU, Malaysia, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — Malaysia apparently dropped its ban Monday against Vietnamese refugees coming ashore after three of their boats capsized killing over 160 and after the U.S. promised to take in more of the boat people.

The latest unofficial count along the 700-mile eastern shoreline facing Vietnam indicated at least 600 refugees in four boats have been allowed

in after being turned away by police and villagers.

Police said 20 more bodies from Sunday's sinking were recovered Monday by villagers near here bringing the known death toll in the three incidents since Nov. 22 to 165 with 185 still unaccounted for.

There were 248 survivors who were eventually admitted until they can be resettled elsewhere.

The government made no official acknowledgement of a change in its order to police and military to repel the boats but they are no longer order guard.

A policeman said a boatload of 200 refugees came into Kuala Trengganu during the night unchallenged and were later allowed to set up temporary quarters in a government warehouse. Police said they would be moved eventually to Pulau Bidong, an island camp about 25 miles northeast of here where more than 26,000 are already crowded into makeshift facilities.

All four boats finally allowed to land had been sailing along the windswept coastline in heavy seas for several days.

U.S. immigration officials Monday began interviewing refugees on board the Hai Hong to select them for per-

manent residence in America. Malaysia's deputy prime minister, Dr. Mahathir Muhammad, urged the United States to take "more positive steps" to help solve the growing problem.

The appeal came after Malaysian foreign minister, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen Monday criticized "certain countries" for selecting refugees who are well educated while leaving others aside. American officials said the United States does not do this.

Of the 2,500 that arrived on the Hai Hong 604 have been selected by Canada and all except 125 have already arrived in Montreal. The last group of 125 were scheduled to leave for Montreal Tuesday.

West Germany has decided to take about 620 and the first flight of about 160 have already arrived in Germany. The remaining 1,276 are to be taken by the United States. American officials confirmed Monday.

Malaysia has allowed other boat people to land in Malaysian camps, but when the Hai Hong arrived about 26 days ago the refugees were refused landing rights. Malaysian officials said this was because these refugees were reported to have paid their way out.

Troops guard Namibia polls

Windhoek blacks out in force for vote

WINDHOEK, Dec. 4 (AP) — Blacks streamed out of their segregated suburbs here Monday to join whites in queues at polling stations for the territory's first popular elections that guerrillas have threatened to disrupt and the United Nations declares illegal.

Troops from South Africa stood guard.

South African Administrator-General Judge Marthinus Steyn reported heavy polling despite a call by two black movements for a boycott of the elections, claiming they will be rigged in favor of whites.

At the same time, he appealed to the United Nations,

which has proposed its own supervised elections in the first quarter of next year, to await the outcome of the five-day poll before taking any "hasty" action against either South Africa or Namibia.

The will of Namibians themselves would establish their first multiracial legislature.

Those returned will be charged with drafting a new constitution for independence and decide whether to permit U.N. organized elections.

NATO ministers will discuss dissension within Warsaw Pact

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4 (R) — Romania's assertion of independence from Moscow within the Warsaw Pact will be a major factor in the thinking of NATO defense and foreign ministers meeting here this week, diplomats say.

The Soviet Union has been using the Western alliance's commitment to increase its defense spending by three per cent a year from 1979 on as an argument to press its Warsaw Pact partners to agree to greater military expenditures.

President Nicolae Ceausescu

has resisted this by saying an increase is not justified in international situation. He has also refused Moscow's call for full military integration in the Warsaw Pact structure.

NATO defense ministers, assembled here Tuesday and Wednesday, are expected to analyze the Warsaw Pact's build-up on land, in the air and on sea, in nuclear and conventional capabilities.

The week-long series of NATO meetings opening Monday with defense ministers from 10 European countries reviewing

their contribution to the alliance's military readiness.

The "Eurogroup" ministers—France and Iceland do not take part in it while Greece doesn't take part all the time—will review their cooperation in production and purchase of arms and equipment standardization.

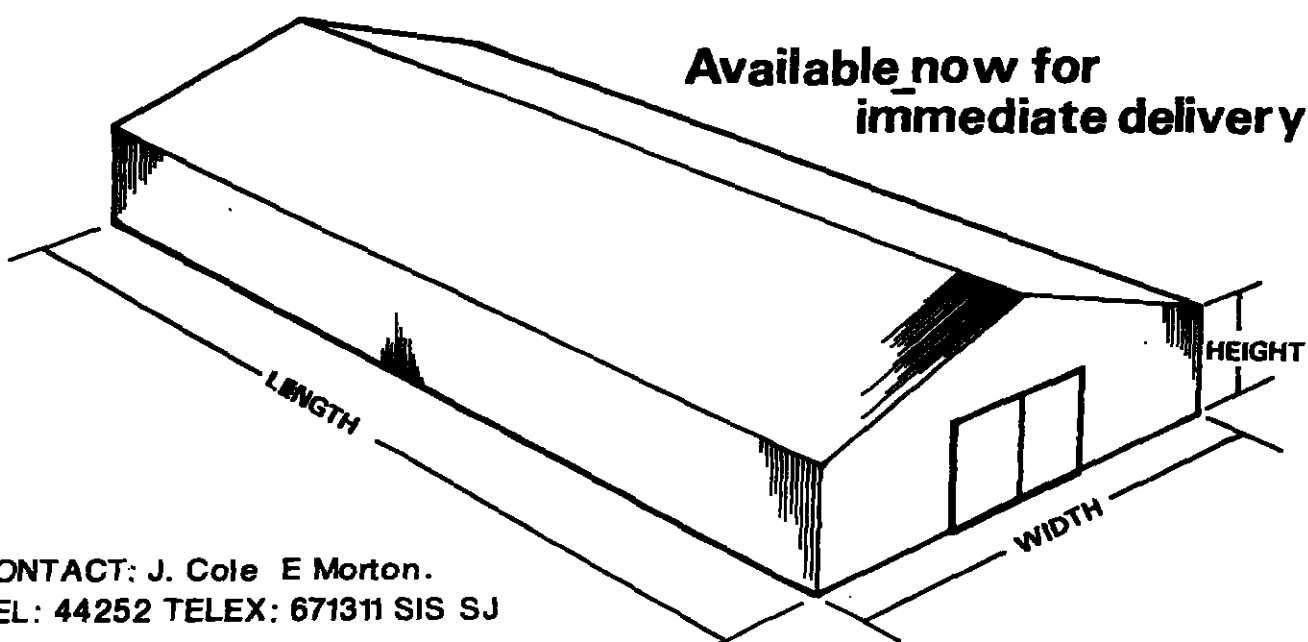
They will also have an opportunity to discuss problems specific to Europe before being joined by their U.S. and Canadian colleagues for Tuesday and Wednesday's biennial review of NATO's military posture.



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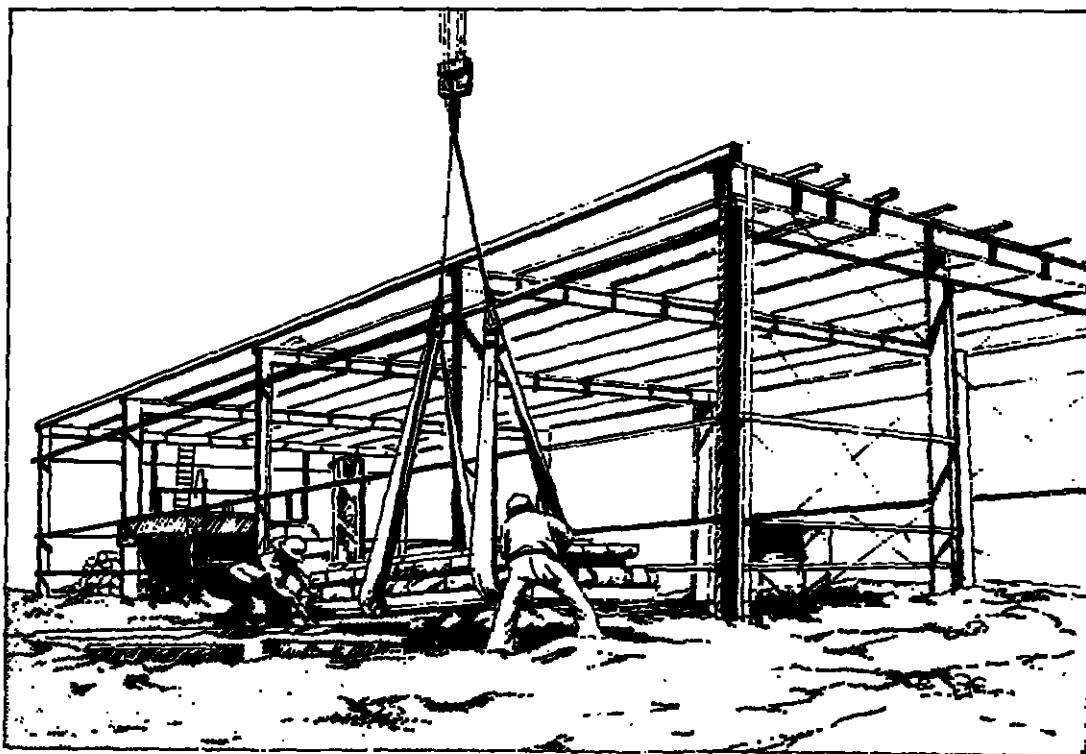
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Countryside aflame

Rebel front challenges Phnom Penh

BANGKOK, Dec. 4 (AP)—A rebel flag flew over parts of Cambodia Monday, as Vietnam threw its full support behind an insurgent force pledged to overthrow the Phnom Penh regime.

It is believed to be the first armed and organized Communist opposition to a Communist regime in history.

The new red flag with the five towers of Angkor Wat in the center represents the Cambodian National United Front for National Salvation, an organization first announced by

Radio Hanoi Sunday.

Vietnamese and other official statements say the front brings together a wide range of rebels.

The 15-member front Central Committee appears to be composed of unknown figures believed to have been affiliated with the Phnom Penh regime.

There is little doubt the group is sponsored, aided and likely armed by Hanoi.

A lengthy, 11-point program announced by the clandestine New Cambodian News

Agency and monitored in Bangkok promised to institute a "people's democratic power" throughout Cambodia.

While Vietnam's hand in the liberation movement is clear, the declaration avoided citing any ties with Hanoi and stressed that a new Cambodia would follow a strict neutralist policy.

"The reactionary Pol Pot-Teng Sary regime, barbarous as it is, is shaking to its roots and is doomed to total collapse," the communique said while admitting that "numer-

ous difficulties and hardships" lay ahead.

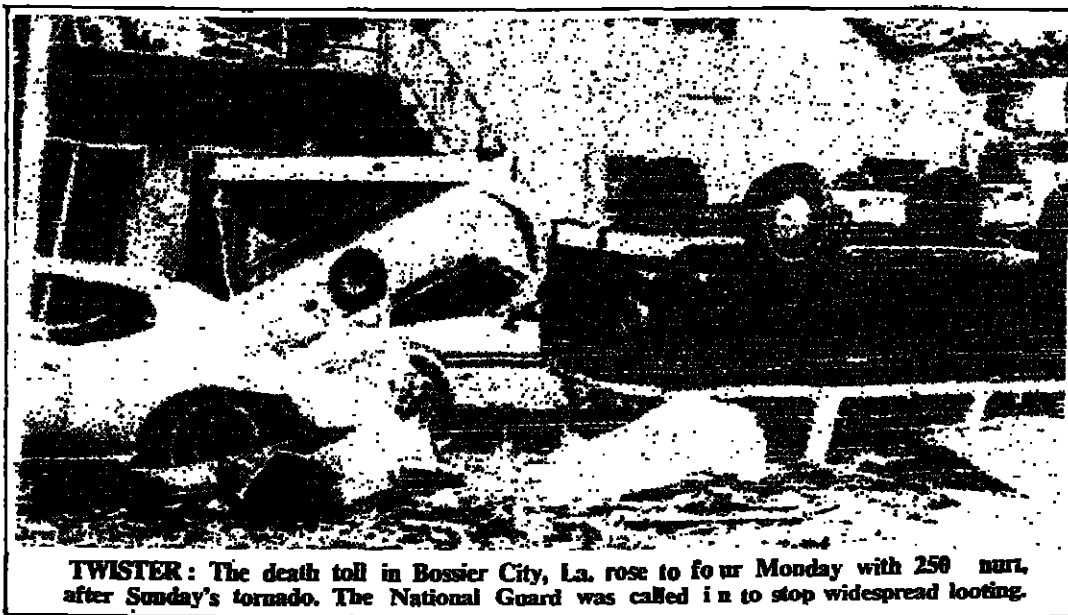
According to the front's news agency and Radio Hanoi, the organization was formed and installed at a mass meeting of 2,000 Cambodians in a "liberated area" of Cambodia. Neither the place nor date of the alleged ceremony was given.

Formation of the front, reminiscent of the Viet Cong, was considered a significant step toward the climax of Vietnamese-Soviet disputes with Cambodia and China.

It is possible that the Vietnamese army, fighting under the new Cambodian colors, might step up attacks inside Cambodia. Vietnam acted similarly both in Cambodia and Laos during America's alliance with Saigon.

Vietnam is reported to have massed 120,000 troops on the border. Its Soviet-built MiGs and captured American warplanes are thought to be flying over 40 missions a day, a tactic notably similar to that of the U.S. forces in Indochina.

Sources in Bangkok said the Vietnamese are routing the smaller Cambodian army, estimated at 20,000 men.



TWISTER: The death toll in Bossier City, La., rose to four Monday with 250 hurt, after Sunday's tornado. The National Guard was called in to stop widespread looting.

On routine patrol

Deputy nets U.S. drug runners

PATTERSON, La., Dec. 4 (UPI)—Six men trying to smuggle 10 to 12 tons of marijuana into Louisiana in a leaky shrimp boat were surprised by a Parish sheriff's deputy on routine patrol in a remote area. The marijuana had an estimated street value of about \$8 million. It was transported to Morgan City, where it was locked in a truck for use as evidence.

When the deputy came across the suspects unloading bases of marijuana, they fled into the woods. Two helicopters and four-wheel-drive vehicles were used to search for the men, who were arrested several hours later.

Bond for the suspects was set by a judge at \$200,000 each and they were held in the St.

Mary Parish jail on felony charges of possession of marijuana with intent to distribute. The suspects were identified as Eric David Golden, 39, of Suffern, New York; Reynold Church, 39, of New York City; Paul de Coste, 29, of Florida City; Robert Williams, 25, of Situate, Mass.; Ramon Barton, 22, of Wantagh, N.Y.; and Ducky Quinlen, 26, of Abbeville, La.

Rhodesia saddens Young

LUSAKA, Dec. 4 (UPI)—United States Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young said Monday the situation in Rhodesia is deteriorating.

But he is hopeful that the possibility of an internationally recognized settlement in Namibia could pave the way for a new approach to Rhodesia's war.

Young arrived here Monday on the final leg of a southern Africa shuttle with Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Richard Moose. They lunched with Patriotic Front leader Joshua Nkomo.

Young and Moose were also scheduled to meet with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda to discuss the situation in Namibia. Western diplomats said the two men would argue that if Namibia could be resolved pressure could be brought to bear on Salisbury and the guerrillas to participate in internationally supervised elections.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Decree saves taxmen from temptation

MANILA, Dec. 4 (AP)—The Bureau of Internal Revenue said Monday it would order its 1,200 tax examiners off the job for the Christmas season to stop potential extortion of "presents" from the public. President Ferdinand Marcos has forbidden the solicitation of gifts by public employees. The Tax Bureau said field tax examinations will be halted Dec. 16 and will resume after New Year's Day.

6 dead, 60 hurt in U.S. train crash

SHEPMAN, Dec. 4 (AP)—Six persons died and 60 were injured Sunday when a Southern Railway passenger train jumped the tracks on a curve and piled into a ravine in mountainous south-central Virginia. Several of those injured were in critical condition. A severely injured cook was trapped for 11 hours in the debris of the smashed dining car, his legs pinned beneath a stove. Workers used bulldozers to peel back the side of the car and then lift the heavy stove from him.

Indonesia releases 4,228 prisoners

JAKARTA, Dec. 4 (AP)—Government officials Monday announced the release of an additional 4,228 prisoners held without trial since a Communist coup attempt failed in 1965. Among those freed were 1,320 imprisoned in the dreaded penal colony on Buru Island, it was reported. The release of prisoners was the third this year, bringing the total number for 1978 to 9,738. But more than 10,000 persons accused of involvement in the plot are still in jail.

'Overseas trip' drowns smiling driver

DURBAN, South Africa, Dec. 4 (R)—After three strangers declined his offer of "a free trip overseas," a man drove straight into Durban Bay over the quayside. Crewmen on a nearby ship looked on helplessly as the car slowly submerged, with the driver smiling and waving. He drowned. Police have not yet identified him.

El Salvador terrorists warn aliens

SAN JUAN, Dec. 4 (AP)—American, German, Japanese and Israeli businessmen have been threatened with kidnapping by a Marxist terrorist organization, Fuerzas Armadas Para la Resistencia Nacional, that alleges their countries support the military dictatorship, an El Salvador newspaper reports. The guerrillas demand that their anti-government communique be published in the newspapers of 30 different countries before they will free Dutch executive Fritz Schultens of Philips.

Menten ruled immune; goes free

THE HAGUE, Dec. 4 (R)—A Dutch court Monday ruled that art collector Pieter Menten could not be prosecuted for war crimes he is alleged to have committed in Poland, and ordered his immediate release. The court upheld the 79-year-old millionaire's claim that he had been promised immunity from prosecution by the Dutch Justice Minister around 1952.

Nicaragua jets strafe rebels' posts

MANAGUA, Dec. 4 (AP)—Air force planes bombed guerrilla positions in northern Nicaragua early Sunday in two battles that left three guerrillas and a soldier dead, Col. Aquiles Aranda Escobar announced. Troops and leftist guerrillas battled much of the weekend near the bomb-scarred town of Esteli. The National Guard announced 11 soldiers and more than 13 guerrillas were killed in the escalating weekend violence.

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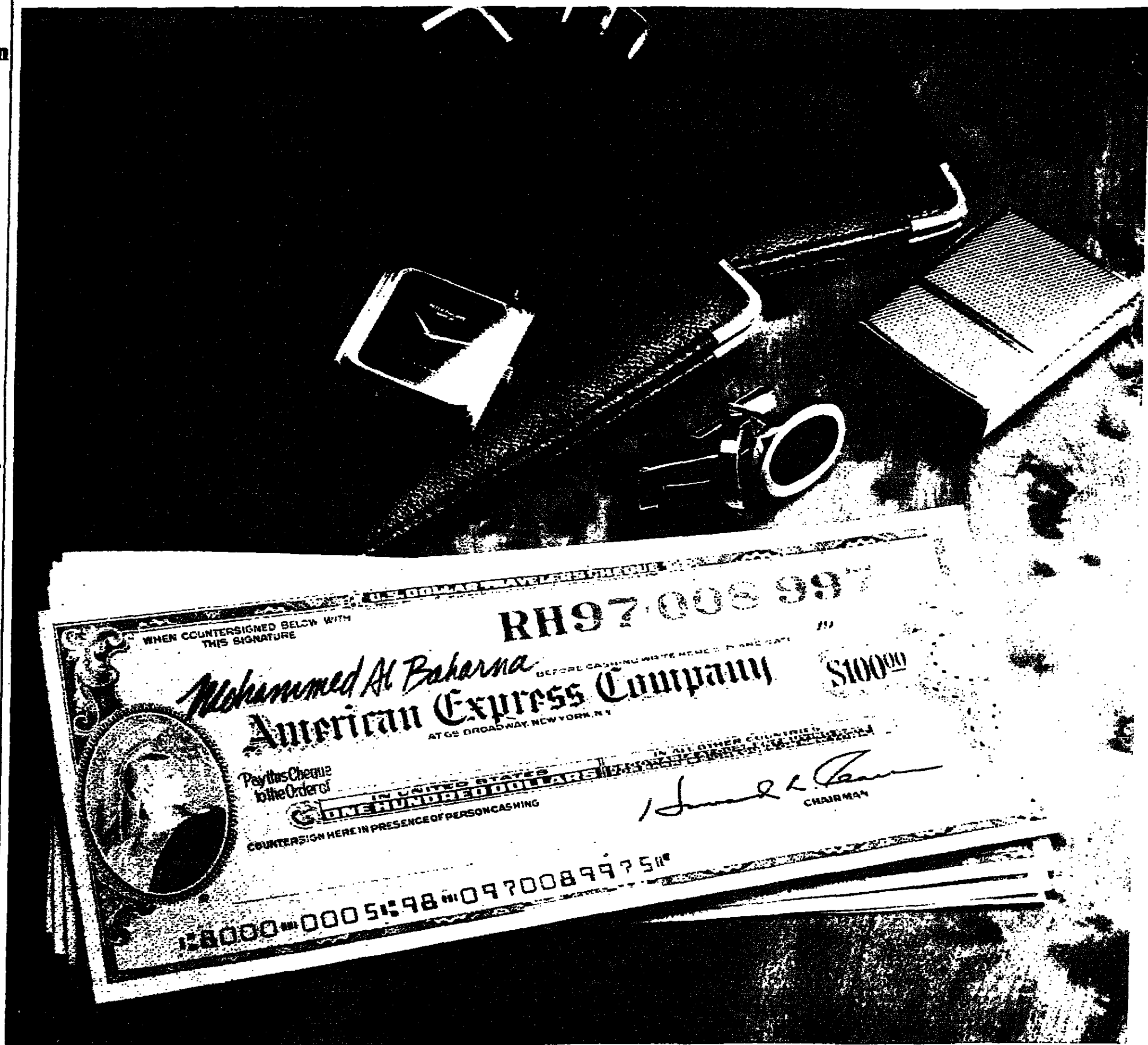
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Looking ahead to Abu Dhabi

By Richard Walks

LONDON — Some argue that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) must increase oil prices when it meets in Abu Dhabi on Dec. 16 in order to avert a new energy crisis in the 1980s.

Others say any price rise could jeopardize world economic recovery and that OPEC should at all costs maintain the price freeze in force since January 1977.

Both sides in this approximate line-up produce equally plausible arguments. The industrialized nations of the non-Communist world are pressing for oil prices to remain frozen, while some oil producers and world oil companies argue that an increase is long overdue.

The developing world, whose oil imports amounted to \$18 billion last year, according to the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA), is sitting on the edges, anxiously waiting for the outcome of confrontation.

The industrial nations have largely blamed the energy crisis which followed OPEC's increase in oil prices after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war for the recession which ensued. Many economists argue that the Western economic system might collapse if such a price were to be repeated.

IEA, which was set up in 1974 mainly to prevent the industrialized West and Japan ever falling victim to another oil embargo, is firmly opposed to any price increase and says the oil states must step up production to avert an energy crisis.

The United States, the world's largest oil consumer which ran up a staggering oil-import bill of \$45 billion last year, has been lobbying Middle East producers on the need to keep prices steady.

The official line from Washington is that a continuation of the OPEC price freeze—which has held steady since January 1977—would be in the interest of not only the United States but the oil-producing states as well.

On the domestic forum, however, top U.S. energy officials have been telling American audiences to expect a 10 per cent oil price increase during 1979.

"I think we are in for a 10 per cent price increase next year," said John O'Leary, the U.S. Energy Department's deputy secretary, in a utilities association speech on Oct. 25. O'Leary also told that same audience that the U.S., as a result of Congressional weakening of Carter's energy bill this year, will probably increase its oil imports to 10-12 million barrels a day by 1985.

Washington is worried that higher OPEC prices would make the U.S. oil import bill even bigger, fuel America's already rapidly rising inflation rate and further damage the dollar.

Ironically, it is the decline of the dollar—the currency in which oil is traditionally priced—and the erosion of the oil states' spending power by inflation in the industrialized countries, which has given urgency to the producers' demands for a price rise.

After reaching a record of nearly \$65 billion in 1974 immediately after the big price rise, the OPEC surplus has dropped dramatically and is expected to narrow to a mere

\$10 billion in 1978.

The OPEC surplus is mainly accounted for by three OPEC states—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. The remaining oil producers—and particularly Iran—are seen as more than ever in need of bigger revenues to pay for their increasingly expensive development projects.

The "hawks" among the OPEC states have an unusual ally among the major world oil companies, some of which have publicly voiced their belief in the urgency of a price rise.

Sir David Steel, chairman of one of the world's seven giant oil companies—British Petroleum (BP)—has, for instance, said that the price of oil will have to be raised as much as 30 per cent over the next five years to avert an energy crisis in the late 1980s.

Oil industry experts say that as the world's cheap oil sources are gradually run down, higher prices are essential to encourage the increasingly expensive search for and exploitation of new deposits.

Some of them also argue that higher fuel costs are the only way of making consumer nations understand the need for energy conservation and making them use oil more rationally.

Since the energy crisis, the pattern of energy consumption has gradually gone down in the industrialized countries. The need for energy-saving has been drummed into the general public, although with varying effect in different countries. But as one IEA expert put it: "Conservation is not just a question of remembering to switch off the lights."

It is industry which uses most energy and for many energy experts, the slowdown in world consumption since the 1973 price rise is almost entirely due to the slowdown in economic growth. In other words, longer queue has done more to cut energy consumption than the efforts of all the conservationists.

It is this economic recession which, together with the coming on stream of North Sea and Alaskan oil, has produced a so-called oil glut, but the recent Iranian oil strike was enough to mop up that excess production in the rest of the world almost overnight.

The speed with which that oil glut disappeared has been one of the great lessons of the Iran troubles, according to U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and the IEA, reminding the West and Japan of their vulnerability.

The Iran strike, according to oil industry sources, caught the United States in particular in a low stock position.

This summer's jump in gasoline consumption in the United States and the heavy use of aviation fuel due to America's cheap flight bonanza forced the Americans to take oil from Western Europe at the end of the summer, sending a key indicator like Rotterdam oil prices shooting up.

What America will do about its energy consumption over and above President Carter's new energy law certainly looks like being the key to what will happen to prices in the years to come. The big test will come next year when the Carter administration is committed to bring U.S. oil prices up to world level. —(R)



Political harvest in Lagos

By David Lamb

LAGOS — When the Nigerian government lifted the ban on political parties Sept. 21 after 12 years of military rule, a politically starved nation bolted out of the closet.

No fewer than 32 national political parties sprang up across Nigeria in five weeks as the countdown to civilian rule began. Brimming with enthusiasm, pride and no small amount of skepticism, Nigeria was off on the final portion of a historic journey that no Black African nation has ever completed successfully.

Nineteen of Black Africa's 44 countries have military governments, and all of them have promised at one time or another to relinquish power to civilians. But the only one that ever did was Ghana. That occurred in October 1969. The country went broke, and 27 months later, the soldiers returned, overthrowing the civilians.

Nonetheless, Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo's military regime here has been moving methodically and determinedly for four years toward the eventual surrender of power. A limited demobilization of the army has been under way since 1975. A constitution—drafted entirely by civilians—has been debated and adopted. Forty-eight million voters have been registered. Nineteen states have been formed to diffuse ethnic tensions. Five elections, culminating in one for the presidency, have been planned.

Barring the unforeseen, Nigeria will return to civilian rule next Oct. 1, the 19th anniversary of the country's independence from Britain. It will have a U.S.-style government with a president popularly elected for four years, a senate and a house of representatives.

"No one has to tell us that what happens here in the next couple of years could have an influence on all of Africa," an army colonel said. "If we can't make it, you're going to find other military governments less willing to even talk about handing over power to civilians."

Most observers believe that any new government is unlikely to alter dramatically Nigeria's course as a moderate, capitalist, nonaligned nation that has significant ties to the United States. Rather, the civilians' job will be to consolidate the soldiers' gains and lead this oil-producing nation of 80 million people into an era of economic development and political stability.

Thus far there are only vague distinctions between the recently formed political parties. Even the presidential candidates have similar platforms that merely offer different means to achieve the same ends: a prosperous, unified nation; free education and health care; a decent, democratic culture guaranteeing individual freedoms.

"Everyone in Nigeria seems suddenly to have become a liberal democrat," Nigerian Stanley Macebuh writes in the current "Africa" magazine. "There are few radicals and fewer conservatives."

"Ten years ago, the concept of free education was a most radical one, defiantly preached by only a few 'Socialists.' Today it would indeed be an imprudent and suicidal politician who would dare object to it."

In the months ahead, the number of parties is likely to dwindle to four or five with many merging and some collapsing. Thus far, the government radio station has not even covered the political campaign, on the theory that to report

the activities of 32 parties would only confuse the voters. The parties that appear most likely to emerge with a national following are the Unity Party of Nigeria headed by Obafemi Awolowo, the Nigerian People's Party led by Waziri Ibrahim, and the National Party of Nigeria chaired by Makaman Bida.

The real test for the victorious party—and for Nigeria itself—will be whether the civilian government is willing and able to work for a national consensus rather than favoring regional, ethnic and religious loyalties. It was these sectional interests that led to three coups and a civil war between 1966 and 1976 in Nigeria.

Obasanjo and many of his top officers have indicated that they will retire from public life next October to pursue business interests. The armed forces meanwhile have been reduced from a peak strength of about 250,000 men during the Biafran civil war to about 210,000.

Military analysts note that there has been no increased military spending as the soldiers prepare to return to the barracks. Another encouraging sign is that under the new constitution the army is to reflect Nigeria's national character, thus making it less likely that disgruntled soldiers would serve only regional or ethnic interests.

The new constitution also stipulates that political parties must be truly national groups whose platforms promote national unity. Each party must have its headquarters in the federal capital of Lagos, must have representation in all 19 states and, to win the presidency, must earn a majority of the popular support in at least 13 states. —(LAT)

Passage to America II

From Our Washington Bureau
 WASHINGTON — The United States government has waived immigration restrictions and approved a plan to allow 1,000 Lebanese war victims to settle in the United States.

The plan was announced in a special public meeting between U.S. Attorney General Griffin B. Bell and the Judiciary committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

About 80 percent of the entry slots now available will be for Lebanese wanting to join family members already in the U.S. or already allowed to enter the U.S. under regular immigration procedures, according to Wendy Grider, legislative assistant to Senator James Abourezk. The senator, an American of Lebanese descent, originally proposed the program.

The other 200 slots will be for Lebanese considered hard-

luck, humanitarian cases — persons who do not have any sponsors or relatives in the U.S., Grider said.

The figure of 200 was arrived at after consultation with relief and religious organizations which will probably be supporting these people, she said.

All of the 1,000 war victims must be Lebanese who are no longer living in Lebanon but who left because of the strife. U.S. law does not consider a person a refugee unless he is already outside his country of origin.

Thus Lebanese who wish to enter under the new waiver of immigration restrictions, must be living in a third country. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service will process candidates for the new program in Nicosia, Cyprus, and Athens, Greece.

In announcing the program, Attorney General Bell said he

is "not comfortable" about using national problems by using his authority to waive immigration rules.

Bell asked for new legislation to cover such situations as Lebanon and Vietnam where large numbers of persons want to enter the U.S. because of civil upheaval in their countries.

In response, the chairman of the Judiciary committee, Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Democrat of New Jersey, rhetorically asked Bell, "Where do we stop, how far do we go?" in changing the rules.

Under current legislation, the Attorney General requires waivers of immigration rules by his authority to grant a role.

The waiver which Bell obtained allowed 21,875 Lebanese "boat people," persons fleeing Vietnam by boat, and 3,500 Cubans to enter the United States.

Bear-baiting China

By Hella Pick

LONDON — The Soviet Union cannot tolerate Western military cooperation with China. It is finding great difficulty coming to terms with a world situation in which China plays a growing role, and destroys the bipolar concept to which the Soviet Union has become accustomed. It also sees a direct threat to its eastern borders with China.

This message has been coming out of Moscow, loud and clear for some time—not only in President Leonid Brezhnev's letters last month to British Prime Minister James Callaghan, and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, but also in recent conversations with visiting U.S. senators, in private messages to the White House, and in rare, high level interviews with Western journalists.

During the recent Warsaw Pact summit in Moscow, the Soviet leadership has also, it is reported, emphasized for the benefit of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, who was attending as a treaty member, and for President Jasia Brzezinski, who of course was absent, since Yugoslavia does not belong, that the Soviet Union would react even more forcibly against the development of military cooperation between a European Communist country and China.

Sino-British discussions about the Harrier planes have dramatized the Soviet Union's concern about military sales to China. But there is similar concern about French discussions with China involving helicopters and other military hardware: and there has been considerable nervousness in Moscow since the United States let it be known that it would lift its general objections to sales of military equipment to China by the NATO allies. There have also been signs that the United States itself is reconsidering its own embargo on arms sales to China.

Breznev's letter to Callaghan warns that Anglo-Soviet relations would descend into a deep freeze if Britain allowed the profit motive to win over common sense, and sell military equipment to China. In fact, Anglo-Soviet relations have long been far from good, and even Britain's attempts to strengthen its trade and investment with the Soviet Union has made it plain that it no longer regards Britain as a

Western negotiating partner of major consequence, and therefore worth cultivating. Britain is seen as Washington's junior mouthpiece, and Moscow therefore prefers to deal directly with the Carter administration.

In that sense, however, the letter to Callaghan has a far wider significance. It is really addressed to Washington. Moscow is asserting that the proposed Harrier deal is clearly directed against the Soviet Union and must be seen in the context of China's wider offensive of developing relations with capitalist and other countries capable of damaging Soviet interests.

The Soviet Union appears to be so deeply concerned by the growing interest in China that several of its senior officials have recently been warning that the Soviet Union might have to reconsider its own relations with the West if the trend continues. But these warnings have not been clearly defined. Moscow has not, for example, said that it would break off SALT negotiations and other arms control talks if Western countries decided to sell arms to China. Nor have the Soviets yet drawn any clear line between the kind of relationship with China which they would consider acceptable, even if undesirable, and what they would consider so objectionable that retaliatory measures would have to be sought.

In his conversation with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in October, Brezhnev emphasized the view that the Soviet Union had now achieved parity with the United States as a super-power and that the two should thus share responsibility for dealing with international problems. He was arguing for the acceptance by the U.S. of a bipolar world, in which the USSR could be trusted to play a responsible role, rather than distrusted as a mighty military power.

Coinciding with this conversation, senior Soviet party officials were warning Western correspondents against China's disruptive efforts. U.S. journalists were told that the Kremlin was not opposed to the gradual normalization of relations between the United States and China, but that the Soviet Union would not tolerate any attempts to use the China card, and play off China, which Moscow sees as an emerging superpower, against the Soviet Union.

But the most revealing remarks were made by Georgi

Arbatov, head of Moscow's U.S. and Canada Institute, and one of Brezhnev's close advisers on policy towards the United States. He is less of an expert on the Far East. Even so, his statements in an interview with Jonathan Power must be taken seriously. He acknowledged that "the temptation (to the West) is of course to develop the improvement of relations with China in a way that would help to increase leverage on the Soviet Union. It is not our policy to try and spoil our relations with countries that improve their relations with China. But if it is done on an anti-Soviet basis it can affect our relations."

Arbatov then made a chilling statement. "The fact is that decisions must now be taken that may affect the future of international relations. The pursuit of rather short-term gains could lay the cornerstone of an absolutely new set of international relations that would make nobody very happy... If China were to become some sort of a military ally to the West, even an informal ally, then... we would have to reanalyze our relationship with the West. If such an axis is built on an anti-Soviet basis, then there is no place for détente, even in a narrow sense."

Arbatov was then asked whether the sale of British Harriers would be interpreted in Moscow as the crossing of the line by the West into a relationship with China that was aimed against the Soviet Union. The answer was not clearcut. He drew a parallel with the kind of reaction that Britain might have to Soviet rocket sales to Northern Ireland, and refused to be drawn into a parallel with Cuban missile crisis. But he said that a Harrier sale "would be very unwise and would not be favoring détente... I would have to say that you have to make the crucial decision: do you want to build a bridge across the river, or along the river? What international situation do you want to create in this dangerous nuclear age? Do you want to have really firm guarantees against a catastrophe, against a holocaust? If you want détente in Europe, and arms reduction, you would be very unwise and inconsistent and even self-defeating... at the same time, you tried to fan up dangerous situation in another part of the world." —(G)

saudi press review

All the daily papers of the country continued to discuss and comment on the Kuwaiti premier's visit and his talks with Saudi leaders. "Al-Jazirah" said the visit "is especially important as it takes place in compelling circumstances." The paper reviewed Saudi-Kuwaiti relations "which have always been warm and friendly."

"This visit," it said, "is bound to lead to positive results at all levels which converge on one common objective for the Kingdom and the other Gulf states."

The paper said "hopes are pinned on this visit to translate practically a number of aspirations to historic achievements. Given close cooperation and a measure of self-sacrifice this visit is likely to produce extremely important indicators as well as the desired results."

Writing on the same subject "Al-Riyadh" said the Gulf region "has never been in dire need of unity as it is today since it has become a principal economic power in the world and struggling to develop itself, at the same time."

The paper said the Arab states of the Gulf have been in the forefront of Arab solidarity and in any attempt to save the Arabs from further disunity.

"The current moves are bound to be of benefit to the people

of the Gulf as well as other Arabs since this area constitutes a strategic depth and as long as it is secure and strong, the Arab world will be in a better position to use its intellectual and material resources in a superior way."

"Okaz" dealt with "the extreme interest of the Kingdom" in the internal security of the Gulf region. This was emphasized, the paper said, by Crown Prince Fahd when he said that the Kingdom is interested in, and reacts to developments in the region.

"He stressed the need to deal with the situation in Iran in view of the need to ensure peace and security in a crucially important region."

"Al-Bilad" stressed the strategic importance of the region and the common interest in maintaining peace and stability in the area. "Saudi Arabia and Kuwait share a special responsibility for this objective," it said.

"Al-Medina" dealt with the recent dialogue between the PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and American Congressman Paul Findley in which Arafat said he was prepared to suspend the armed struggle in favor of a political one if this would lead to the unification of Palestine.

"While the PLO might deny this important statement for

local consumption, it goes to show not only a fundamental change of attitude on the part of Arafat but also an attempt to bring down the last barriers that prevent a direct PLO American dialogue."

"This is because Washington has always adopted the Kissinger stipulation that the PLO should disavow violence and its determination to destroy the state of Israel and accept U.N. Resolution 242."

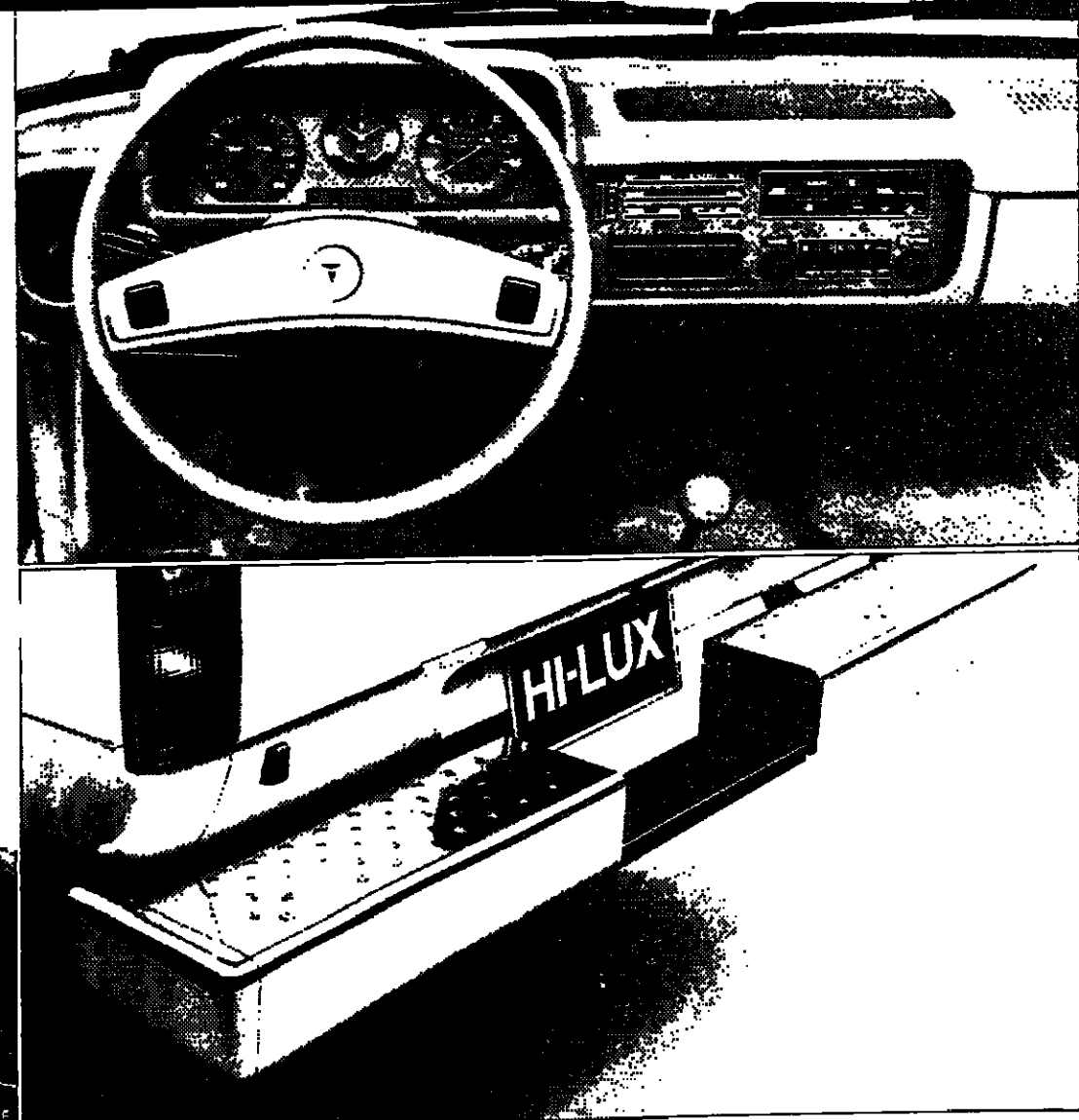
The paper said that Arafat "may be justified in what he said since the PLO was confident that it could bring pressure to bear on the Jewish state by continuing the armed movement. But now, with so many restrictions placed in the way of the armed struggle it may be better to think of an alternative. At present, with the southern Lebanon from all but closed on the face of Palestinian commandos, the Palestinians can only operate within the occupied lands."

If such a statement, as requested by Congressman Findley, can achieve its purpose, then the PLO will have succeeded in removing the barriers of hostility of the American Administration towards Palestinian aspirations.

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Free Arabic courses at King Abdul Aziz University

By Mahmud Omar Abdullah
JEDDAH—The purpose of the Arabic courses sponsored by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at King Abdul Aziz University is simple:

make life a little more comfortable for the non-Arabic speaking residents of Jeddah. "The Arabic courses are free as a public service of the Faculty of Arts and Human-

ties to the guests of our country," said Dr. Omar Al-Sasi, vice dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities and general supervisor of the evening courses. "The services are offered to make their life easier."

Sasi explained that there are no restrictions on enrollment in the Arabic program and no requirements for education certificates. "The only requirement is for the applicant to have a residence permit," he said.

Registration for this semester's Arabic courses is now underway at the university. The last day to register for the 16-week program is Dec. 9. Classes start Dec. 16.

KAUU began offering Arabic courses in 1975 as a result of a resolution of the first Saudi Arabian Conference of Arts and Letters held in Mecca during 1974.

This year's program offers several changes over those offered in the past.

"As a result of some special planning and preparation, the Arabic program will offer new teaching materials and new

methods of teaching. Hopefully, this will benefit the students," said Sasi. "Special professors were employed for the teaching staff who were trained especially to teach Arabic to non-Arabic speakers."

An Arabic language laboratory will be introduced this year. The semester has been lengthened two weeks, with a second 16-week semester available as well. Certificates of completion will be awarded to students who are able to pass an examination given at the end of the second semester. In addition to Arabic, this year's language offerings will include English, French and German. Courses in journalism and library science will also be available.

The heart of the program remains, however, Arabic.

"The Arabic course aims at teaching the basics of Arabic to foreigners residing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as part of the faculty activities exerted in the service of society," Sasi explained.

KAUU has been involved in a number of Arabic programs. Last June, 14 students from

Taiwan graduated from a two-year intensive Arabic program provided by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities. The special course was arranged as part of a cultural exchange program between Saudi Arabia and Taiwan.

The Taiwanese students went to Arabic classes for four hours a day, five days a week. The students included a military officer, an engineer and a university lecturer.

For the regular evening Arabic offerings, demand has mushroomed over the years. In 1977, 200 students took part, four times the number enrolled in 1975. Students have come from a diverse set of backgrounds. Embassies, airlines and foreign companies have all sent employees to the classes.

Arabic is not, however, an easy language to learn, and KAAU has been working to strengthen its program with this in mind.

"The Faculty of Arts and Humanities has been corre-



Dr. Al-Sasi with the Taiwanese exchange students

ponding with other universities and institutions who have more experience in teaching Arabic to non-Arabic speakers, so that we can benefit from their experience," Sasi said.

Applications for the Arabic course and other courses offered this semester can be picked up at the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, located on the second floor of Building 20 at the Jeddah campus of KAAU. Completed applications should

be returned as soon as possible, along with two passport-sized photos and a letter verifying employment in Saudi Arabia.

There will be an interview held on Saturday, Dec. 9, in Building 20 to determine which class each student should have as his assignment.

Classes start Saturday, Dec. 16, and are held from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. three days a week.

The procedure for applying for other courses offered this semester by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities is the same as for Arabic. These classes will be held around the same time as the Arabic course.

Sasi added one last point: "This is a free service in society to help in disseminating the language of the glorious Koran."

Columnist seeks death sentence of marriage

By Elias Haddad
JEDDAH — Ibrahim Al Doellei, a columnist who writes about social problems in Saudi society, faces a dilemma — he wants to get married, badly, but he says that doing so will be as bad as killing himself.

The serious writer of "Al Medina" newspaper is a rich Saudi college graduate. Saturday he wrote a six-column article with his photograph on the left-hand side of the page to say how he fancies his wife.

"He wishes to pass a death

sentence on himself," read the headline. Ibrahim wrote:

"Age has taken its toll on me, and now I am on the doorstep of my forties without marriage. My family, friends and neighbors are baffled at my celibacy. Nothing prevents me from marriage — the atmosphere is set; I received a university degree a long time ago, I have a salary with which I can support four and not only one wife. As you can see I enjoy a good measure of hand-someness, which qualifies me to receive the consent of one of the most beautiful women of

the family or neighborhood.

"I want a woman who would share my joys and woes. I want to create a kingdom at my own house where I will be the king — the absolute master — where she will never rebuff me, or refuse an order and will execute all my requests, be they nuisance or hard to get, even if I wanted a cup of tea from the Indian state of Gujarat after midnight."

But Ibrahim backtracked a little, saying: "I know well that you would describe me as a dictator or a racist, or a per-

son who suffers from a complex and that I want marriage to make me feel like other men. Nay, this is not true — I am a good-hearted man — but this is my philosophy of marital life."

Ibrahim exposed another dilemma by saying that every married man he counseled advised him against marriage, because "marriage converted their life into a hell of uninterrupted misery."

"Despite all this, I decided to pass a death sentence on myself, and very quickly," he concluded.

BOOKSHELF

A careful case study of Saudi Arabia

"Saudi Arabia: A Case Study in Development" by Fouad Al-Farsy. London: Stacy International, 1978. \$17.50.

By Charles McNaughton
WASHINGTON — It is not often that a book on a particular country covers relevant information of value to both the insider and outsider. Rarer still is a comprehensive book written in a quick and simple form. Fouad Al-Farsy has done all this and more, for "Saudi Arabia: A Case Study in Development" is a model for authors who would like to write a book which is actually read by people as a well-worn tool.

Dr. Farsy's book comes out of his well-researched work done at Duke University toward a dissertation. He has added to that foundation with his awareness of the information needs of other countries in his position as Assistant deputy minister of information in Riyadh and through participation in the Saudi Arabian Goodwill Mission to the United States.

This book could be underestimated by those who are not aware of the general bewilderment of people who are new to Saudi Arabia. What is the Ulema? When and what is Ramadan? What is the "Saudi

Council of Ministers"? What are "tribes" in Saudi Arabia and what relation do they have to the urbanization of nomads? What does the Ministry of Commerce do — is it like American chambers of commerce? What is the history of the Al-Saud family in Saudi Arabia? The line of succession?

As one travels around the United States talking to businessmen, one is struck by the general eagerness for a more general understanding of the political environment for business in Saudi Arabia. Often, Saudi businessmen have discovered that, once American businessmen know just a few details, they seem less afraid to consider joint ventures.

While the press talks every day about Saudi Arabia, the material is either sensationalistic or of such an exotic nature that it only makes the country seem more incomprehensible and more distant. Staff at the Saudi Arabian Information office are inundated with the same questions every day. And, often, the concern of a single interested American can tie up the phone with numerous calls, each with a different question each time.

This book, which doubles as a reference book and a book

which could be read with interest in a single afternoon, would answer many of these questions and allay a lot of concern and frustration. It not only answers individual questions, but also places the information against a rich background of current Saudi Arabian developments.

All foreign readers will especially find chapter 3, "The Policy and Organization of the Kingdom," chapter 4, "Institutional Base of the Political System" and Chapter 5 on "Innovation" to be of most immediate value. The book is especially free of post-Ph.D. jargon. When the term, "poly-communality" is used, the reader is given such a clear explanation and understanding of the relevance of the concept, that the term seems to facilitate rather than block understanding.

Another strong part of the book is the clear effort to explicate the role of Islam and, in specific, the Holy Koran in the everyday life, organization and maintenance of the Kingdom.

Beyond this explanation, however, Farsy makes an important point for all people wanting to work with Saudi Arabians and their government: "The only nation to use

a sacred scripture, namely the Koran, as a constitution, it is adjusting well to the conditions of the twentieth century." At the very roots of the nation was the cohesive power of Islam: "It was the tie of faith rather than anything else which enabled King Abdul Aziz to found his kingdom; and if Arabs are ever destined to unite again in one nation or in a federation of nations it will be through their religion."

Just how, operationally, Islam is evidenced in this most rapidly developing Third World country is shown by the author in simple, one paragraph statements. The role of prayer, alone, can be an important bridge to an immediate understanding between an American and a Saudi who are thrown together in a conference, in planning for a joint venture, in the intimacy of a delegation or, more probably in the relationship between two students, one of them a Saudi Arabian in a foreign country. When one adds the clear description of Al-Salah (prayer) to Al-Siyam (Fasting) and Al-Zaka (Alms-giving) and Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage), the book is a lifesaver for most non-Saudis.

One could make the mistake when reading this book of thinking that, in some parts, there is too much detail. But, one is reminded of the extreme diversity of interest on the part of foreign businessmen, government and academic people in Saudi Arabia. If a book could bridge the distance between the particular and the general, this book has done it.

Since all book reviews should have one complaint, the following could be offered. When Farsy did allow himself an excursion into generalization, it offered excellent insight into the more intricate aspects of Saudi life and attitudes. Most readers will feel cheated in not getting more of this insight. There could have been more time spent on this perceptual side in the general objective of doing a book valuable to a person looking for an immediate reference work for Saudi Arabia.

Guerrillas hold copter pilot

KHARTOUM — An American helicopter pilot who was captured by guerrillas in northern Ethiopia in October has written a letter saying that he is "in good condition" and "being looked after with some care."

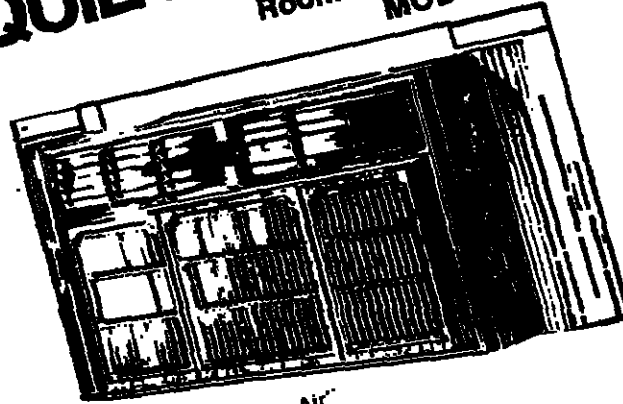
George William Krois, 36, an American citizen and Canadian resident, is being held by the Tigre People's Liberation Front (TPLF). A photocopy of the handwritten letter, dated November 5 and addressed to the Canadian Embassy, was released in Khartoum by a TPLF spokesman together with copies of a letter from Krois to his Canadian wife and letters from the TPLF to the captive's wife and parents.

A former U.S. Army captain in Vietnam, Krois is employed as a pilot by the Canadian firm Viking Helicopters in Ethiopia under a contract with the World Health Organization (WHO).

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Electricity produced with geothermal hot water

By Mark Swann
WASHINGTON — At a time when the U.S. government seems to have little to show for the millions of dollars it has poured into various energy schemes, a small, pioneering American company, using its own money, has quietly developed a method of using geothermal hot water to produce electricity.

Relative to other sources, hot water appears environmentally benign: no strip mining, no air pollution, no wastes. And, unlike some alternatives, this technology appears competitive today and therefore capable of making a contribution to U.S. energy supplies during the 1980s.

An experimental 11,000-kilowatt plant is all but complete in the hot, dry East Mesa region of California. Its backers, along with many government and academic experts, believe that the plant will open a new era in the development of geothermal energy, power from deep within the earth.

Ten Western states, according to the Department of Energy, have large geothermal resources hot enough (above 150 degrees centigrade) to produce electricity using this kind of technology. Such resources, as contrasted to the lower-temperature resources found under the coastal plains of the southeastern United States, are associated with geologically recent volcanic activity and the meeting to tectonic plates.

The corporate group behind the project is Magma Power and two of its affiliates, Magma Electric, the owner of the plant, and Magma Energy, which developed the process and holds the rights to the patents. Magma Power is the company that opened up the Geysers geothermal area in northern California. (Unlike this new plant, the Geysers plants — some 600,000 kilowatts to date — are powered by dry steam, the easiest geothermal resource to harness. Dry steam is exceedingly rare, the only other known dry steam field in the world being at Larderello, Italy, which started producing electricity in 1904).

Heading the project is 81-year-old M.C. McCabe, president of the Magma Companies and the man who personally had a big hand in getting the Geysers off the ground in the mid-1950s. The Geysers experience in several Western states. All he found, however, was hot water, apparently in vast amounts. He began to ask around in engineering circles if anyone knew of a new way to use hot water.

McCabe, while not an engineer or chemist, realized long before most experts that hot water could not be widely developed using the conventional "flash" steam method where part of the hot water spontaneously becomes steam on its way up a wellpipe, is processed and then directed through a

turbine. Although there are several "flash" steam plants operating — none of them in the United States — scaling and plugging of the wellpipes by the dissolved solids in the hot water is a serious risk for all but the most pure resources. The piping also must be very large and costly to accommodate steam's large volume.

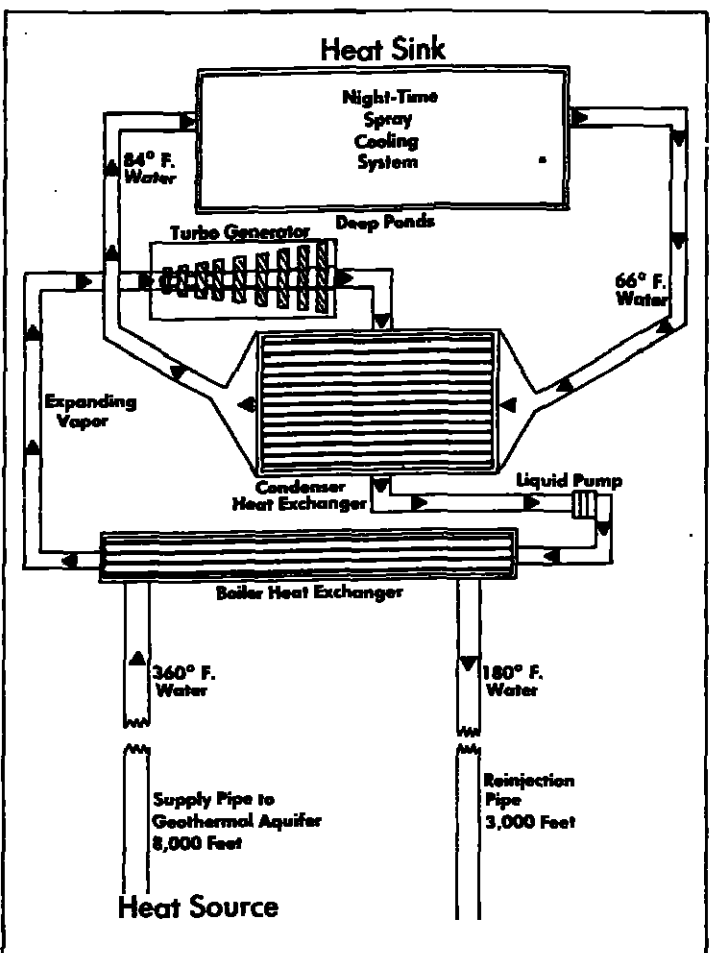
One of the engineers contacting McCabe was J. Hilbert Anderson, from Pennsylvania, highly respected for his work in the fields of refrigeration and turbomachinery. Anderson is better known to the general public as the father of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, or OTEC, where electricity is produced from the small temperature differences found in the tropical oceans. He heads a company of his own which is developing this ocean technology.

Anderson, 69, and McCabe hit it off from start, each respecting the other's sense of independence and innovation. After a couple of years of Magma-supported research, Anderson had completed the basic development and design of the new technology.

Although McCabe admired and trusted Anderson, he wanted to the absolutely sure of Anderson's designs. So, he announced he would pay \$10,000 to anyone who could show where Anderson had gone wrong. There were many hopefuls and no winners.

Obtaining the money for the \$9 million plant was another story. Even after the turbine was built and the rest of the plant fully designed, Magma

typically built as one unit. A key difference in the Magma plant is that the working fluid which is boiled and drives the turbine is not water, as in a coal or nuclear plant, but a



still couldn't afford to build it and wouldn't go to the government for help. What turned the tide, after several years of waiting, was the increased revenue from the Geysers plants whose original pricing contracts had been scaled to be somewhat lower than the costs of coal, oil and uranium, all of which have quadrupled since 1973.

The principles that govern the operation of geothermal hot water plants are the same as for coal and nuclear plants: a source of heat and a place to dump the heat, technically called a heat sink. The heat source in a coal or nuclear plant is provided by the burning of coal or by a controlled nuclear reaction, the heat source in a geothermal plant is aquifer water from several thousand feet in the ground. In all cases, the heat is maintained either by a body of water or by evaporation of water into the atmosphere.

Electricity is produced when the heat source boils a liquid and the resulting high-pressure vapor spins a turbine as it expands with great force towards the heat sink. The turbine, actually just a glorified propeller, and the electrical generator are

synthetic refrigerant. After being condensed by the heat sink, it is recycled and reused, again and again. (The "flash" steam method uses the geothermal steam itself to drive the turbine). Synthetic working fluid systems, also called binary systems, have been brought to a high point of development in refrigeration applications and outperform steam systems at these lower temperatures. They are also cheaper.

The disadvantage of a synthetic working fluid is that there is a requirement for heat exchangers — metal plates or piping to keep the geothermal hot water and the fluid separate yet capable of transferring heat easily. Heat exchangers are expensive to build and have been estimated to run, in this application, as high as 30 per

cent of the total plant cost. By using a new method of assembly, Anderson was able to build the boiler heat exchangers for the Magma plant for less than half a million dollars, less than \$40 per kilowatt.

The use of a synthetic working fluid permits the implementation of Anderson's most important strategy: maintaining the hot water under pressure starting deep within the well pipes, through the heat exchangers and back down the reinjection pipes. This prevents flashing of any kind and guarantees that the dissolved gases, most important carbon dioxide, remain in the hot water. If carbon dioxide comes out of solution, the hot water's chemical equilibrium is altered, usually triggering precipitation and scaling of the dissolved solids.

Another innovative feature of the Magma plant is the addition of a second, smaller turbine which increases plant output 10 per cent. The Magma plant also has a new kind of cooling system which will enable the plant to run at higher efficiency.

Even so, the best a geothermal plant can do, because of its lower-temperature heat source, is around 10 per cent, compared to up to 40 per cent for a modern coal plant. (The Magma plant's hot water is 185 degrees Celsius, for example, or less than one-third the temperature of coal or nuclear plant's heat source).

A lower efficiency plant, in addition to wasting more heat per kilowatt of electricity generated — and thereby producing more thermal pollution — must also evaporate more water to maintain its heat sink. Anderson believes that the biggest limitation to the widespread development of geothermal hot water will be the lack of cheap, available cooling water.

The significance of the Magma plant is twofold. First, the plant, if everything goes as planned, will demonstrate that medium- to low-temperature hot water — a plentiful source in the U.S. West and elsewhere in the world — can be technically used.

Second, Magma officials predict that hot-water plants can be built for less than \$600 per

kilowatt, or well under half the cost of a nuclear plant. Considering that Magma developed and built this small experimental plant for less than \$900 per kilowatt, they may be on firm ground here. (Production-built hot water plants, incidentally, will probably always be small, around 50,000 kilowatts or enough to power a city of 50,000. Nuclear plants, by comparison, now run between 800,000 and 1.2 million kilowatts).

Despite the great promise of the technology, serious obstacles stand in the way of its widespread development. Some are economic, others institutional.

Sphinx needs face lift

By Hilmi Toros
CAIRO — Battered by howling sand storms, scorching sun and the chill of the night, the majestic sphinx is showing its age — 5,000 years — amid reports that it is "anemic" and in need of an urgent cure.

Its nose, which once measured almost two meters, has been missing for centuries, the left eye is baggy and the entire left side of the 4.15-meter face is distorted.

"The sphinx is sick," the daily newspaper "Al Akhbar" reports. "It's suffering from acute anemia. Unless the right medication and treatment is applied, the neck could give in to begin with."

But how to treat the time-honored patient sharply divides art and restoration doctors so proud of their aging wonder down the sand hill from the pyramids in Giza.

It's been five years since it received a facelift — or "injection" of barium pigments to strengthen the area from the neck up.

"It badly needs another shot," says Zahi Hawass, inspector of the pyramids section of Egypt's Department of Antiquities. "The outer layer is peeling off all over."

But another antiquities expert, Ahmad Saleh, director of research and restoration of the

department, is advocating a "wind-shield" around the 20-meter high monument that stands unprotected. "It needs trees around it to protect against sand storms," he told "Al Akhbar." "Those sand particles become a cyclone — they hit the sphinx on the face, drop to the feet and the wind lifts them up again in a continuous cyclical motion."

Saleh said another plague — a late addition to the ills of the proud monument — is the recently noted unevenness in the water table under the sphinx, raising fears that it may lose its balance.

Although the monument looks as solid as a 5-millennium-old sculptural marvel can, "Al Akhbar" kicked off a public campaign urging measures to protect one of Egypt's prized attractions. "Speak up to authorities for restoration," the paper appealed.

King Khephren, builder of the Giza pyramid, had the sphinx carved out of limestone block that measured 73 meters in length. The lion's body represented the power of the king and the face, bore his features. Because it faced the rising sun, it was considered a sun god and later acquired the name Abou El-Hol, the father of terror. — (AP)

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ATHENS	Ar	1305			1850					
	Dp	1405			1940					
CAIRO	Ar		2155			2030	(THU)		2205	
	Dp		2245			2120			2255	
DHAHRAN	Ar		(MON)	1830		(THU)	0630	1915	(FRI)	1830
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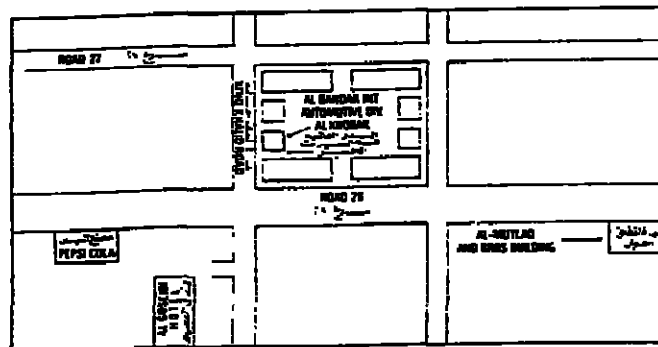
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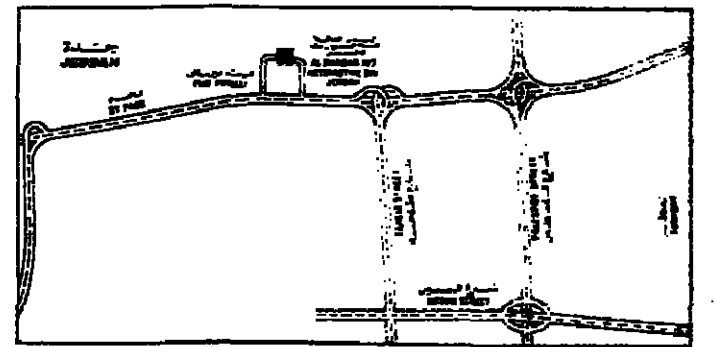
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Tarkenton busts NFL record

Rams, Cowboys, Steelers wrap up titles

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (AP) — For the Los Angeles Rams, the Dallas Cowboys and the Pittsburgh Steelers, winning a division title was voting new. For Minnesota's Fran Tarkenton, even at the age of 38, winning his battle against the computer was something different.

"We knocked the old com-

puter right out of the sack today," the glib Tarkenton said after firing a team-record 36 passes and completing a club record of 30, for 289 yards and four touchdowns as the Vikings outlasted the Philadelphia Eagles, 28-27, Sunday.

"You can't ever throw more than 40 passes in a game. You

know that," he jibed, referring to a computer estimate that claims a team will probably lose if it passes 40 or more times.

The 11-yard pass to Chuck Foreman also gave Tarkenton a National Football League record of 289 completions for the season, breaking Sonny Jurgenson's 1967 mark of 288.

The victory gave the Vikings an 8-5-1 record and left them in a first-place tie with the Green Bay Packers in the National Football Conference Central Division. Green Bay kept pace with a 17-7 victory over the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Meanwhile, Los Angeles clinched its sixth straight NFC West championship — its first for coach Ray Malavasi after five under Chuck Knox — edging the New York Giants 20-17. Dallas won its third consecutive NFC East title and earned a playoff berth for the 12th time in 13 games, with a 17-10 victory over the New England Patriots, the American Football Conference East leaders. And Pittsburgh wrapped up the AFC Central crown for the fifth year in a row with a 13-3 triumph over the Houston Oilers.

The Denver Broncos took over sole possession of first place in the AFC West. Beating the Oakland Raiders, 21-6, in a night game.

In other NFL games Sunday, the Miami Dolphins blanked the Washington Redskins, 16-0, the Cincinnati Bengals stunned the Atlanta Falcons, 37-7, the New York Jets downed the Baltimore Colts, 24-16, the Seattle Seahawks humiliated the Cleveland Browns, 47-24, the St. Louis Cardinals topped the Detroit Lions, 21-14, the New Orleans Saints defeated the San Francisco 49ers 24-13 and the Kansas City Chiefs edged the Buffalo Bills, 14-10.

Favorite
David Whitehurst completed 13 of 19 passes, including a 10-yard touchdown to his favorite receiver, rookie James Lofton, as surprising Green Bay held onto a share of first place in the NFC Central.

Flea-flicker
With Dallas trailing 10-3 in the third period and the ball at the New England 4, coach Tom Landry called for a flea-flicker — a play Dallas had not used since 1961, and it



TARKENTON: Beating the computer

worked to perfection. Ron Staubach handed the ball to Scott Laidlaw, who ran within one yard of the line of scrimmage, then flipped the ball back to Staubach. Staubach fired the ball to wide-open Tony Hill at the 4, and the wide receiver stepped into the end zone for a touchdown. Staubach later connected with Billy Joe Dupree on a 36-yard pass for the winning TD.

European soccer roundup

LONDON, Dec. 4 (R) Results of weekend First Division matches in Europe.

Holland

15th round
Alkmaar 7, Den Haag 1
Eagles 2, Nijmegen 0
Eindhoven 0, Maastricht 0
Roda 0, Twente 0
Ajax 7, Volendam 3
Haarlem 0, Sparta 0
Feyenoord 2, Breda 1
Arnhem 3, Zwolle 1
Venlo 1, Utrecht 2

Italy

10th round
Ascoli 1, Inter 2
Atalanta 0, Juventus 1
Catanzaro 3, Lazio 1
Fiorentina 0, Vicenza 0
Milan 1, Perugia 1
Roma 2, Avellino 1
Torino 0, Napoli 0
Verona 1, Bologna 0

Spain

12th round
Sevilla 1, Hercules 0
Racing 1, Valencano 0
Valencia 1, Sociedad 0
Salamanca 3, Zaragoza 1
Barcelona 2, Atletico 4
Las Palmas 0, Sporting 0
Athletic 1, Recreativo 0

West Germany

Cup third round
Hamburg 0, Bochum 0
Holstein 5, Karlsruher 2
Ludwigshafen 2, Kaiserslautern 1
Darmstadt 1, Ulm 5
Neuendorf 3, Bocholt 1
Duesseldorf 2, Aachen 1
Duisburg 2, Waldhof 1
Dortmund 6, Offenbach 1
Uerdingen 2, Schalke 1
Hertha 2, Moenchengladbach 0
Frankfurt 4, Barmstedt 1
Leverkusen 1, Bayreuth 0
Osnabrueck 2, F. Cologne 1
FC Cologne 3, Brunswick 2

Americans clean sweep World Cup golf tourney

PRINCEVILLE, Hawaii, Dec. 4 (AP) — American PGA champion John Mahaffey won the individual title and led partner Andy North to the team championship they wanted so desperately in Sunday's final round of the 26th World Cup golf tournament.

North was second in the individual scoring, giving the United States a clean sweep in a competition in which it finished a dismal eighth last year.

The Americans, who notched their 14th team title and second in five years in this goodwill event that ranks as the Olympics of golf, scored by a comfortable 10 strokes over Australia, which came on to pass struggling Canadians Dan Halderson and Dave Barr.

Mahaffey and North, the U.S. Open champ who was weak throughout the competition from a heavy cold and allergies, had a team total of 564, 12 under par on the 6,950 yards of tropical but windy splendor of Kauai, the westernmost of the Hawaiian island chain.

Canada, the surprise leader through the first two rounds, was ambushed by a triple bogey-six that struck down Barr on the seventh hole. He got it in a couple of bunkers and eventually three-putted.

The Canadians, the only team in position to make any challenge, never recovered. In fact, they continued to slip. From that point on, it was

Trade rumors fly in Philadelphia yet Saleski shoots like a regular

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 — The rumors may have started last June, when the Philadelphia Flyers made right wings their third, fourth and fifth choices in the National Hockey League's amateur player draft.

Don Saleski, a seven-year Philadelphia veteran, was reported on his way elsewhere. So far, he has stayed even if the trade-rumors persist.

"I made up my mind to stop worrying about it," said Saleski after scoring twice in the Flyers 7-2 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs Sunday night. "I realized that I had

simply a matter of how large the Americans' winning margin would be. The Canadians fi-



John Mahaffey finished on 577 and tied for third with England.

Mahaffey had a closing 71, one under par, and finished with a 281 total. The American team split a \$2,000 team prize and Mahaffey won another \$1,000 as the individual titleholder.

The prizes are tiny by major professional standards but Mahaffey gained two important invitations with his victory a spot in both the 1978 World Series of Golf and World Match Play championship.

North, with a closing 70, was second at 283, and had a chance to share the top spot with Mahaffey until he hit one in the water on the final hole.

been here seven years and that is as much as an athlete can hope for.

"All I wanted to do was play regularly, and I know I'd rather be playing in Philadelphia than, say, Colorado. I don't know what management thought, but I always thought I could be a regular here."

The two goals Sunday night didn't hurt.

In the other NHL games Sunday night, the Boston Bruins edged the New York Rangers 3-2, the Montreal Canadiens downed the Buffalo Sabres 4-1 and the Chicago Black Hawks trimmed the Colorado Rockies 4-3.



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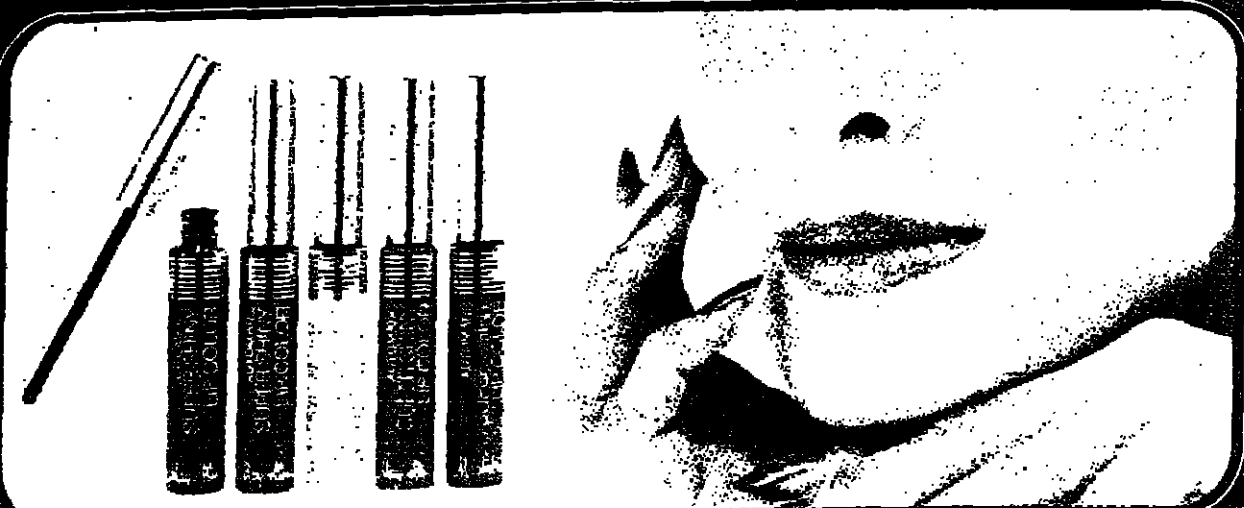
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China, France sign \$13b trade accord

HONG KONG, Dec. 4 (UPI) — China and France Monday signed a \$13.5 billion, seven-year trade agreement in Peking, the New China News Agency reported. China also announced it would buy French equipment for two nuclear power stations.

"A seven-year agreement on developing economic relations and cooperation between China and France was signed here today," the agency said.

"The total volume of trade for this period will amount to 60 billion francs (\$13.5 billion)."

"The agreement stipulates that extensive cooperation and exchanges will be conducted in the spheres of agriculture, animal husbandry, energy resources, mining, iron and steel, aviation, space technology and machine building."

The news agency quoted Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, who attended the

signing ceremony, as saying the agreement "is a good beginning of cooperation between the two countries."

"In answering questions raised by French reporters, Vice Premier Teng said that China had decided to buy from France equipment for two nuclear power stations," added the agency, which was monitored in Hong Kong.

French Minister Jean Francois and Chinese Minister Li Chiang signed the agreement on behalf of their governments.

"It was pointed out in the agreement that the two governments would do everything possible to create the best conditions for the strengthening of the economic relations and cooperation between the two countries, and promote the rapid growth of the bilateral exchanges," it said.

Market comment:

Dollar retreats

Special to 'Arab News' LONDON, Dec. 4—The dollar was forced into retreat on Monday morning after its spectacular advance at the end of the previous week. The U.S. currency enjoyed better conditions on Friday than it had for some time as its effective depreciation against a weighted average of its major trading partners' currencies narrowed sharply from 8.1 per cent to 7.7 per cent, the best level since last July.

The dollar's strength was most marked on Far Eastern exchanges, where the Bank of Japan intervened fairly actively to support the yen by selling dollars. On Monday morning the yen rebounded recovering most of Friday's loss in a few hours. The counter-attack against the U.S. currency was joined by European currencies during the morning, with the notable exception of sterling.

The pound in many ways got the worst of the action, weakening in virtually every center. In terms of the dollar it lost over half a cent during the morning and saw its effective index dip to 62.4 from

the 62.6 level at which it had closed the previous week.

Dealers attributed sterling's weakness to the virtual certainty that the U.K. would not join the proposed European Monetary System for limiting variations in exchange rates between members of the EEC. Some commentators were not convinced with this explanation, however, because it had been widely reported in the press for some weeks that full adherence to the EMS by the UK was highly unlikely.

Gold prices extended Friday's technical rally, reaching \$197.70 an ounce at Monday morning's fix in London, nearly \$3½ better than Friday's closing level, as a counterpoint to the dollar's retreat.

In response to the second consecutive weekly drop in the monetary aggregates, an encouraging development reflected in the dollar's buoyancy, both stocks and bonds rallied on Wall Street on Friday. The move by fixed interest securities into higher ground was tentative as analysts pondered the reasons for the most recent raising of the Fed funds

Lebanese bank opens in London

LONDON, Dec. 4 (UPI) — The first Lebanese bank to start business in London opened a branch in the Mayfair area Monday.

Jammal Trust Bank, one of the main commercial banks in Lebanon, is the first Lebanese banking group to obtain approval to set up branches abroad.

A spokesman said the opening of the London branch "marks an important development for the bank in establishing a banking presence in key financial centers overseas."

The bank saw a need to build strong Lebanese business communities all over the world.

The Jammal Bank is opening a branch in Cairo next month and is already planning an office in Paris.

Headquarters are in Beirut and there are eight branches in Lebanon.

Bonn wants Britain to join EEC system

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — West Germany Monday put pressure on Britain, as the Common Market summit opened, to join the proposed European Monetary System (EMS) from the start.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who is chairing the two-day meeting, opposes such half-way-house solutions as associate membership or a period of exemption, according to his officials here.

But Britain could join the agreement in principle of the Nine to set up the EMS, and make its own decision later, they said.

The system is designed to bring monetary stability to Europe by keeping member currencies closely aligned.

It is the most ambitious venture devised for the Common Market since Britain, Denmark and Ireland joined the

original six members in 1973. Chancellor Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, outlined their EMS proposal at a Bremen Common Market summit last July.

Even before the start of the summit, Prime Minister James Callaghan of Britain sent a confidential letter of refusal to his colleagues.

Callaghan said Britain considers monetary stability to be a desirable objective, but he regretted that his government could not agree to join a system of fixed exchange rates when it goes into effect Jan. 1, diplomatic sources said.

Discussion at the summit therefore will center on whether Britain will commit itself to joining at a later date, and whether it will be permitted to do so on an automatic basis.

US., Soviet leaders view trade relations

MOSCOW, Dec. 4 (Agencies) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps met at the Kremlin Monday with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin to discuss Soviet-American trade, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman said that during the 1½-hour meeting the two cabinet members and Kosygin "had a useful exchange of views on improving trade relations between the two countries."

No other details on the meeting were immediately available.

Earlier Monday, Mrs. Kreps announced that she has authorized the issuing of 22 licenses for U.S. exports to Moscow of petroleum equipment that was placed under controls during last summer's dissident trials.

Blumenthal protested to the Soviets over what he called the totally inappropriate treatment of American businessman F. Jay Crawford during his arrest, interrogation and imprisonment earlier this year.

Mrs. Kreps and Blumenthal head an official U.S. delegation at the annual session of the U.S.-USSR Joint Commercial Commission. Some 400 top American businessmen have flown to Moscow for the annual session of the unofficial U.S.-USSR Trade and Economic Council opening Wednesday.

Blumenthal read a message from President Carter saying, "We wish to increase our trade with the Soviet Union in the belief that this will improve communications."

Blumenthal told the session that President Carter "would like to see our economic and commercial relations improve and go forward in the context of a political improvement in our relations."

Blumenthal said, "One adverse item which I may cite was the forcible arrest and imprisonment of an American businessman, F. Jay Crawford. This case had a significant effect on U.S. businessmen and public feeling in the United States."

Denmark sets 0.7% of GNP to aid poor

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4 (AP) — Denmark's aid to developing countries will amount to 0.7 per cent of the Gross National Product in 1979. Deputy Foreign Minister Lise Oestergaard said Monday.

In a speech to members of the Danish Development Agency, she said that Denmark would thus reach the target set by the United Nations in 1972. She said that so far only Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands had achieved the level expected from the richer countries.

A foreign ministry report said the Danish development aid would total 2,075 billion kroner (\$387 million) in 1979.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.38
Pound Sterling	6.58	6.60
Deutsche Mark (100)	176.25	176.50
Swiss F (100)	196.50	197.50
French F (100)	76.50	77.00
Italian Lira (1000)	40.00	40.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	112.00	111.75
Syrian Lira (100)	82.00	87.00
Egyptian Pound	4.65	4.85
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.30	12.27
Jordanian Dinar	11.35	11.27
Emirates Dirham (100)	88.00	88.00
Qatari Riyal (100)	88.00	88.00
Bahraini Dinar	47.00	48.35
Iranian Riyal (100)	10.25	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	75.00	74.40
South Yemeni Dinar	80.00	89.25
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	41.00
Indian Rupee (100)	35.00	34.35
Pakistani Rupee (100)	21.750	—
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* " " "	Fencing of graveyards in Al-Haqw village in Nish municipality	26-96/97	900	Dec. 11	
* " " "	Fencing of a graveyard in Subaihi village in Bisha municipality	"	300	Dec. 15	
* " " "	Construction of a small slaughterhouse at a site between Shamasiyah and Rubaiyah	82-98/99	700	Dec. 16	
* " " "	Fencing of 11 graveyards under Baha municipality	26-96/97	1100	Dec. 17	
* " " "	Building of a meat and vegetables market of 12 shops in Rubaiyah village	83-98/99	400	Dec. 18	
* " " "	Fencing of a graveyard in Wadi Josh, Taif	26-96/97	100	Dec. 22	



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 4TH DECEMBER 1978

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
BERTH VESSEL			
1A —	—	—	—
1 —	—	—	—
2 —	—	—	—
3 —	—	—	—
4 EDINBURGH	KANOO	CONSTRUCTION	3/12/78
5 —	—	—	—
6 —	—	—	—
7 ATLANTIC FREEZER	O.C.E.	REEFER	27/11/78
8 FU CHIAO	O.C.E.	REEFER	3/12/78
9 CLIMAX AMETHYST	ORRI	SORGHUM/MAIZE	27/11/78
10 NEW LARK	—	RICE GEN. TIMBER	3/12/78
11 —	—	—	—
12 —	—	—	—
13 GOLDEN ARABIA	EL HAWI	P'WOOD GEN. CANNED	3/12/78
14 DIGNITY	ALPHA	GOODS STEEL	—
15 STALO 2	A.A.	SUGAR	2/12/78
16 —	—	—	—
17 BARGES ATLANTIC FOREST	KANOO	SAGGED CEMENT	29/11/78
18 ODYSSEUS	ROLACO	RICE, FLOUR GENERAL	16/11/78
19 MEDICEMENT CARRIER	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	7/11/78
20 —	—	BULK CEMENT	30/11/78
21 TOKI ARROW	REDBC	BULK CEMENT	3/12/78
22 TUKULA	A.A.	RAGGED CEMENT	28/11/78
23 MINN LAKE	ROLACO	CONTAINERS	3/12/78
24 MARE CARIBICO	STAR NAV.	REEFER	1/12/78
25/26 FILIPINAS SAUDI 1	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
36 —	—	—	—
38 SELENA	STAR NAV.	REEFER	30/11/78
39 TABALO	A.E.T.	TIMBER	3/12/78
40 GEORGIOS TSIRIS	O.C.E.	RAGGED CEMENT	3/12/78
41 KORDOFAN	A.E.T.	GENERAL STEEL	3/12/78
42 —	—	—	—
43 LELLO DI MAIO	ALPHA	SUGAR	30/11/78
44 —	—	—	—

RO. RO.

Vessels Working at Anchorage

2-Recent Arrivals			
FU CHIAO	O.C.E.	REEFER	3/12/78
SKYROS	STAR NAV.	DURRA & GENERAL	3/12/78
KORDOFAN	A.E.T.	STEEL & GENERAL	3/12/78
GOLDEN ARABIA	EL HAWI	P'WOOD CND	3/12/78
NEW LARK	ORRI	GOODS GEN	3/12/78
EDINBURGH	KANOO	RICE SORGHUM TIM. GEN	3/12/78
IRIN TUFAL	KANOO	CONSTRUCTION WATS	3/12/78
MERRY VIKING	A.E.T.	TO LOAD EMPTY CONTRS	3/12/78
MINN LAKE	ROLACO	CONTAINERS	3/12/78
GEORGIOS TSIRIS	O.C.E.	CONTAINERS	3/12/78
FARHA	H.S.S.C.	RAGGED CEMENT	3/12/78
TOKI ARROW	A.E.T.	RO. RO	3/12/78
LADY KRISTINA	O.C.E.	BULK CEMENT	3/12/78
		GENERAL	4/12/78

3-Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours

TASSOS N	OCEAN TRADE	STEEL PAPER GEN'RAL	4/12/78
HOPE	RED SEA	REBARS	4/12/78
POSSEHL	A.E.T.	VEHICLES	4/12/78
JOLLY BIANCO	ABDALLAH	CONTAINERS & RO. RO	4/12/78
ROLON NORTE	S.C.S.A.	RO. RO & T. T. REEFER	4/12/78
VILLE D'ANVERS	M.T.A.	CONTAINERS	4/12/78

4-TONNAGES DISCHARGED (Freight tons) : 68,522

WAITING TIME : NIL

Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any enquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 4.1.1399/4.12.1978

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working at the Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
2 KATORI MARU	GULF	CEMENT PLANT	3/12/78	
4 MOZYR	KANOO	GEN. BOLLERS	3/12/78	
6 LUNAR VENTURE	G.M.S.	GENERAL	29/11/78	
10 LUCILLE	GULF	LOADING UREA	3/11/78	
11 TONGARIRO	KANOO	REEFER	29/11/78	
17 ASIA ECHO	GULF	GENERAL	3/12/78	
18 KATORI	A.E.T.	C. CEMENT	29/11/78	
20 KASHI MARU	ALGOSABAI	C. CEMENT	28/11/78	
21 KORE KORE (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	19/10/78	
22 PROSPERITY	A.E.T.	CONT. RO-RO	3/12/78	
26 HAN GARAM	O.C.E.	GENERAL	2/12/78	

SC P	ELSE KILDE	KANOO	GENERAL	12/10/78
------	------------	-------	---------	----------

Vessels Working at Anchorage	PRIMAVERA	S M C	BULK CEMENT	23/11/78
------------------------------	-----------	-------	-------------	----------

Recent Arrivals	NEDLOYD ROUEN	KANOO	RO-RO CONT	3/12/78
	OCEAN SINCERITY	A.E.T.	FOR BUNKERING	2/12/78
	ASIA ECHO	GULF	GENERAL	3/12/78
	PROSPERITY	KANOO	GEN. HEAVY LIFTS	3/12/78
		A.E.T.	CONT. RO-RO	3/12/78

Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours

JEDE BAY	SUBASIA			
HELLENIC PRIDE	GULF			
SRBIA	KANOO			
CHASTINE MAERSK	KANOO			
TASSUS TSIRIS	ORRI			
PULKOWNIK DABEK	GULF			
KHALJI SKY	SUBASIA			
SYNERGASIA	REZAYAT			
SEATRAN	ALQURASHI			
WESTPOINT				
OAKLAND	REZAYAT			
ASIA ROSE	ALIREZA			

TUNNAGE DISCHARGED : 23,437

WAITING TIME : NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

Yes... there is a lot for you too!

TOYS - GAMES - CRAFT KITS - JIG SAWS

From

Chad Valley - Merit - Wedington

Peter Burwood - Hambrol - Lone Star

PRINCE FAHAD STR. TURKI BULD.

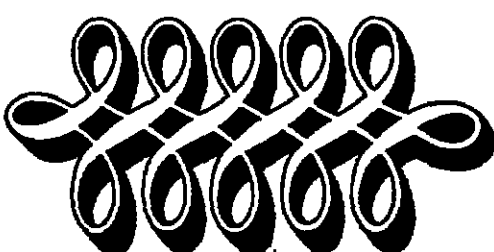
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B.C.

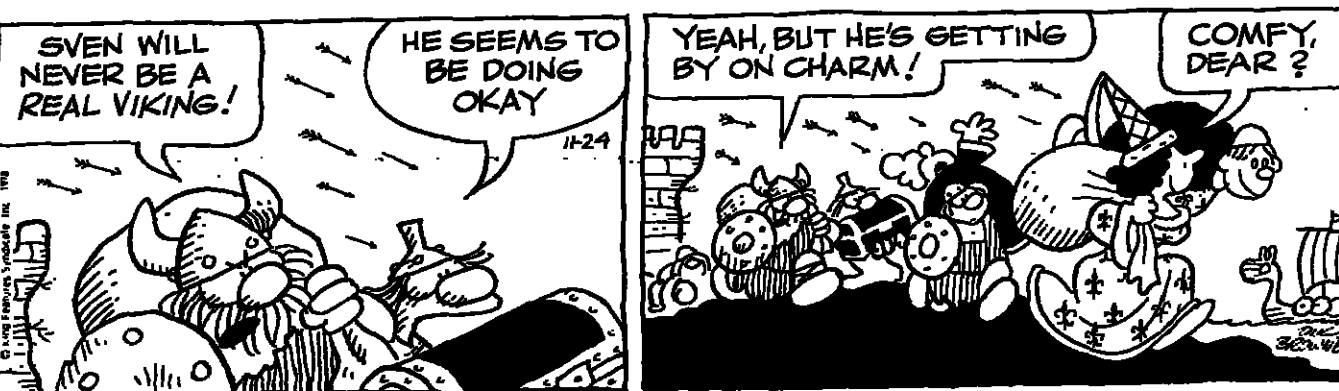
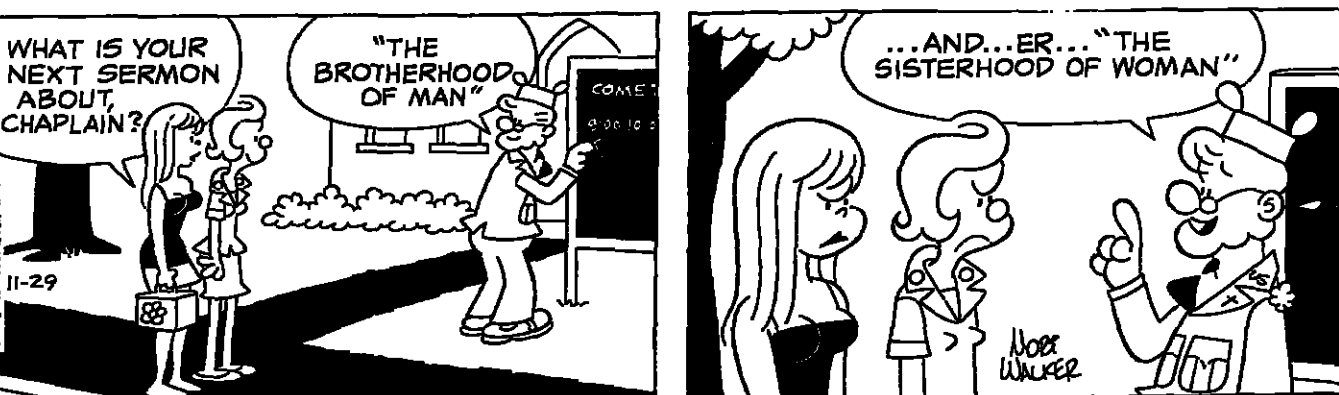
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

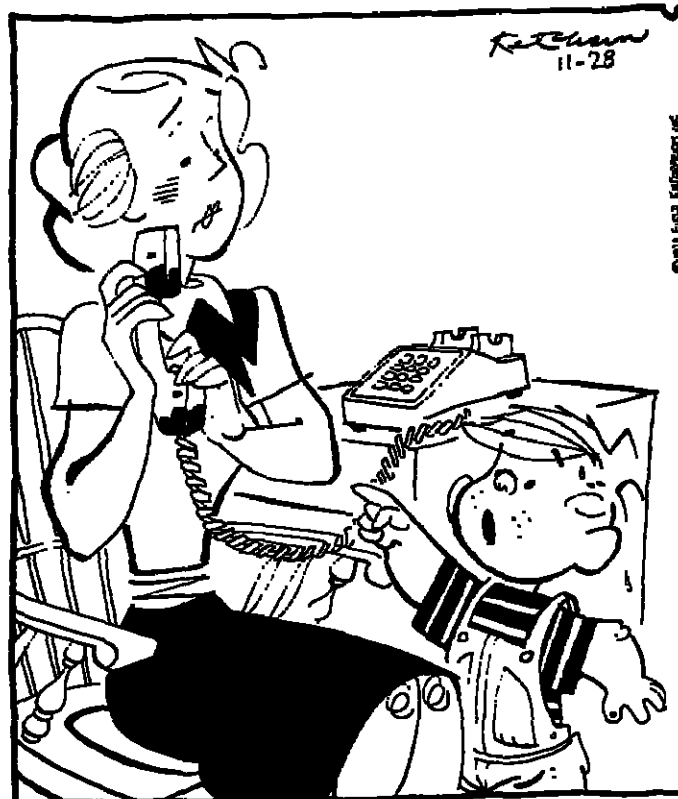
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Blues singer, 37 - Carlo
2 Marvin 38 Scanty
3 Collection 39 Atlanta
4 Hawks
5 Ancient music 40 Humming
6 arena
7 Bellow 41 Mrs. Tracy
8 descendant
9 Wild log 42 Constructed
10 "Lonesome 43 3:15 p.m.,
11 "Georgia" 44 3:16 p.m.,
12 Creatures 45 3:17 p.m., etc.
13 of a movie 46 "Alice's
14 planet 47 "Alice"
15 1978, 1979, 48 "Stringent
16 1980, etc. 49 27 Granted
17 Peggy 50 Musical
18 Fleming's 51 "Major or
19 medium 52 "Major or
20 Hesitant 53 "Major or
21 sounds 54 "Major or
22 Glove 55 "Major or
23 material 56 "Major or
24 Babylonian 57 "Major or
25 god 58 "Major or
26 "Angels 59 "Major or
27 to trend 60 "Major or
28 From a 61 "Major or
29 distance 62 "Major or
30 Measured 63 "Major or
31 (out) 64 "Major or
32 Ground of 65 "Major or
33 claim 66 "Major or
34 Utah city 67 "Major or
35 Father 68 "Major or
36 Debussey's 69 "Major or
37 "La -" 70 "Major or
38 Nonspecific 71 "Major or
39 Gellid 72 "Major or
40 Climbing 73 "Major or
41 plant 74 "Major or
42 Norris 75 "Major or
43 Dem 76 "Major or
44 agcy. 77 "Major or
45 Show, 78 "Major or
as cargo 79 "Major or

DOWN
1 "Lonesome 80 3:15 p.m.,
2 "Georgia" 81 3:16 p.m.,
3 Creatures 82 3:17 p.m., etc.
4 of a movie 83 "Alice's
5 planet 84 "Alice"
6 1978, 1979, 85 "Stringent
7 1980, etc. 86 27 Granted
8 Peggy 87 Musical
9 Fleming's 88 "Major or
10 medium 89 "Major or
11 Hesitant 90 "Major or
12 sounds 91 "Major or
13 Glove 92 "Major or
14 material 93 "Major or
15 Babylonian 94 "Major or
16 god 95 "Major or
17 "Angels 96 "Major or
18 to trend 97 "Major or
19 From a 98 "Major or
20 distance 99 "Major or
21 Measured 100 "Major or
22 (out) 101 "Major or
23 Ground of 102 "Major or
24 claim 103 "Major or
25 Utah city 104 "Major or
26 Father 105 "Major or
27 Debussey's 106 "Major or
28 "La -" 107 "Major or
29 Nonspecific 108 "Major or
30 Gellid 109 "Major or
31 Climbing 110 "Major or
32 plant 111 "Major or
33 Norris 112 "Major or
34 Dem 113 "Major or
35 agcy. 114 "Major or
36 Show, 115 "Major or
as cargo 116 "Major or

Yesterday's Answer
1. Lonesome 2. Georgia 3. Creatures 4. of a movie 5. planet 6. 1978, 1979, 1980, etc. 7. Peggy 8. Fleming's 9. medium 10. Hesitant 11. sounds 12. Glove 13. material 14. Babylonian 15. god 16. "Angels 17. to trend 18. From a 19. distance 20. Measured 21. (out) 22. Ground of 23. claim 24. Utah city 25. Father 26. Debussey's 27. "La -" 28. Nonspecific 29. Gellid 30. Climbing 31. plant 32. Norris 33. Dem 34. agcy. 35. Show, as cargo

Believe It or Not!



Contract Bridge

Contract Bridge
by B. Jay Becker

A Safety Factor

South dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ 10 8 4
♥ 10 7 3
♦ K 5
♣ A J 8 2

EAST
♠ 4 2
♥ J 8 6
♦ Q 8 4 3 2
♣ 9 6 3

SOUTH
♠ A Q J 9 7 3
♥ A Q 4
♦ A 10 6
♣ 5

The bidding:
South West North East
1♣ 1♦ 1♥ 1♠
2♦ 2♥ 2♠ 2NT
3♦ 3♥ 3♠ 3NT
4♦ 4♥ 4♠ 4NT
5♦ 5♥ 5♠ 5NT
6♦ 6♥ 6♠ 6NT
7♦ 7♥ 7♠ 7NT

Opening lead - king of clubs.

One of the first things you learn when you start playing bridge is how to finesse. But, oddly enough, one of the last things you learn is how not to finesse. This is largely because the many types of plays one can use to avoid finesses are much more difficult to engineer than the finesse itself, which is a relatively simple procedure.

One play in this large family of alternatives to a finesse is called a "loser on loser" play. Today's deal illustrates how a finesse that has only a 50-50 chance of winning can be circumvented by utilizing an endplay that leaves nothing at all to chance.

A glance at the North-South hands reveals that declarer's only possible losers are two hearts. South sees that one way to make the slam is by finessing the queen successfully. However, it would not be wise to rely on the queen finesse - which is mostly a matter of luck - without first seeking a way to avoid it.

West's opening lead marks him with the queen of clubs, and this important clue can be quickly put to use. Declarer wins in dummy with the ace and ruffs a club. This is the first step in a plan to avoid the heart finesse.

After cashing the A-K of trumps, South ruffs the eight of clubs, cashes the K-A of diamonds and ruffs a diamond. The stage is now set for the killing blow. Diamonds have been eliminated from both hands and dummy still has one trump.

Declarer leads the club jack from dummy but does not ruff it! Instead he discards a heart loser on the club loser! West wins with the queen of clubs but is helpless. He must lead a heart to the A-Q or return a club, thus allowing South to discard the heart.

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:24	6:49	12:17	3:23	5:41	7:11
Medina	5:32	6:56	12:19	3:20	5:37	7:07
Nejd	4:57	6:25	11:45	2:47	5:04	6:34

DHAHRAN TV

3:30 Children's Show	CB Bears: Hard Headed
4:50 Jokers Wild	Hard Hat, Heavy
5:10 Wide World Of Sports	No. 508
6:02 Waltons	Acrobatic Water Ski
6:51 Wel. Bk Kotter	The Big Brother
	One Of Our Sweathogs Is Missing
7:25 Safety Film	Take Notice
7:26 Police Woman	Death Game
8:16 That's My Mama	Cliffons Big Move
8:41 Second Run	Baxter

WEATHER

Mild weather will prevail over all parts of the Kingdom during the day, relatively cold in the evening, especially in the Northern Province.

Low and medium height clouds will appear in the Central Eastern and Northern Provinces, eventually raining.

Southerly winds will blow in the central and north-eastern areas at moderate speed, and north-westerly in other areas.

Sea conditions in territorial waters will be moderate to choppy.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	30	22	Taif	25	12
Jeddah	31	19	Nejran	27	13
Riyadh	24	20	Tabuk	17	04
Dhahran	27	20	Bisha	28	12
Medina	27	13	Abha	23	05

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:10 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
2:15 Music	10:15 NEWS
2:30 On Islam	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:45 Under the Limelight	10:30 Selection of Music
2:55 Music	11:00 World of Machines
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Press Review
3:10 Press Review	11:15 The Stevie Wonder Story
3:15 Music	11:45 Eminent Saudi Arabians
3:20 Music-Machines	12:00 Islamic Contributions
3:30 Close Down	12:15 In the Quiet
	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:59 Close Down

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	12:30 VOA Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter.
8:30 Reports: Actualities; Opinion; Analyses	11:00 Special English: News
8:30 Dateline	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:00 News Summary	
9:00 Special English: News; Feature, The Making of a Nation	
9:30 News Summary	
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup: Reports; Actualities	
~15 Opinion; Analyses	

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 *Sarah Ward	6:15 *Outlook
8:45 World Today	7:00 World News
9:00 Newsdesk	7:09 Commentary
9:30 *Opera Star	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
10:00 World News	7:45 World Today
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:00 World News
10:30 *Sarah Ward	8:09 *Books and Writers
10:45 *Something to Show You	8:30 *Take One
11:00 World News	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:09 Reflections	9:00 World News
11:15 Piano Style	9:09 News about Britain
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:00 World News	9:30 Farming World
12:09 British Press Review	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:15 World Today	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:30 Financial News	10:43 Look Ahead
12:40 Look Ahead	10:45 Ulster in Focus
12:45 The Tony Mait Request Show	11:00 World News
Evening Transmission	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
1:15 Ulster in Focus	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
1:30 Discovery	Midnight Transmission
2:00 World News	12:15 Talkabout!
2:09 News about Britain	12:15 Nature Notebook
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1:00 World News
2:30 Sports International	1:09 World Today
3:00 Radio Newsreel	1:35 Financial News
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:40 Reflections
3:45 Sports Round-up	1:45 Sports Round-up
4:00 World News	2:00 World News
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
Don't expect old problems simply to go away now, but at least, you'll gain an insight today on how to handle them in the future.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
The concerns of children or dependents require your attention now. Protect assets in joint financial dealings. Account practicality.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20) ♊
There are some domestic duties which need to be handled now. Talk things over with a mate or one who is close to insure needed cooperation.

CANCER
(June 21 to July 22) ♋
You needn't worry yourself sick. Mental work or problems seem difficult, yet progress still can be made. Find one quiet moment for yourself in the p.m.

LEO
(July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌
Instead of worrying about a shortage of funds, use today to balance the books - at least on paper. Don't let financial worries affect self-esteem.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
You may feel you have too much responsibility already to tackle something new, yet the opportunity arises. Perhaps you're underestimating yourself.

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎
A day to avoid negative thinking. Relatives may have problems now that make you feel inadequate. Care needed in travel.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏
"A friend in need is a friend indeed" in most cases, but not today, when you'll have to be wary of financial dealings with others.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
Career progress may seem slow, but attend to duty. What's more, higher-ups seem pre-occupied and may not be receptive to your ideas.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑
Not a good time to receive a favorable response from publishers, and teachers or advisers seem inaccessible. Practice self-analysis.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒
You can make new friends today, but don't involve them with your problems. You may be unable to attend a social function.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
It will be difficult to receive cooperation from others re career interests, but you still can put in a good day's work yourself.

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Alkhobar Saudi Arabia

Telephone - Alkhobar

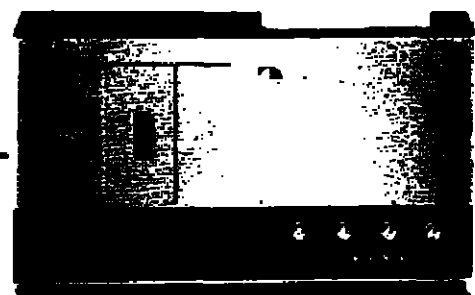
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Extension 193

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Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo notifies
that Mr. Mohammed Hafez Anwar
Hussein, Indian National, who was
employed with Kanoo Travel Agen-
cy, Jeddah left for emergency leave
with an exit & re-entry visa but
did not return. Any body that em-
ploys or deals with him will be held
responsible as per Saudi Labour
Regulations. This notice is publish-
ed as a warning for all.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. AF-
154058 issued at Lydelpur on
11-12-76 with Iqama No.
5409/1 to Mr. Altafur Rehman
Javed has been lost. Finder
please deliver it to Pakistan
Embassy - Jeddah.

Indian Passport No. K223751
issued at Madras on 30-1-75 to
Mr. Zainuddin Shaikh Imam
has been lost. Finder please
deliver it to Indian Embassy
- Jeddah.

Pakistani Passport No. AE-
389796 issued at Gujrat in 1973
with Iqama to Mr. Mohammad
Arif has been lost. Finder
please deliver it to Pakistani
Embassy - Jeddah.

Italian Passport No. D809894
lost in Dammam/Al-Khobar.
Area. Finder please call: Al-
Khobar Tel: 45283, Mr. Gian-
nini, Techint Arabia Ltd.

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scheduled to carry their batches. Under no
circumstances, should pilgrims delay themselves
from the scheduled dates for return. with the hope
of securing seats on the last two sailings because
the last two vessels are fully booked already.
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their scheduled vessels, then the Mogul Line /
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later on.

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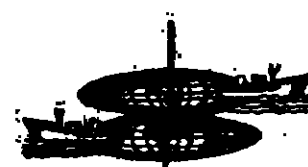
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PAGE 16

Late News

Temple cult member faces hanging for 4 murders on night of suicides

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 4 (AP)—Charles Beikman, a 20-year veteran of the People's Temple, was to face a preliminary hearing Monday on charges of murdering four other cult members on the night more than 900 died in Jonestown.

Beikman, 43, is charged with slashing the throats of Sharon Amos, the cult's public relations officer, and her three children in the sect's Georgetown headquarters Nov. 18.

He has not yet entered a plea to the charges, the maximum penalty for murder is

death by hanging, although no one has been executed in Guyana since 1966.

Beikman is one of two American cultists facing murder charges here. Larry Layton, 32, of San Francisco, is charged with murdering Rep. Leo Ryan, (D-Cal), three newsmen and a temple defector in an ambush near Jonestown.

Ryan had gone to Jonestown, northwest of Georgetown, to investigate reports that Californians were being held against their will and abused in the cult's jungle commune. After the attack on his

party, the People's Temple members in Jonestown joined in the mass suicide-murder at the orders of their leader, Jim Jones, who died with them. Both Beikman and Layton have been held without bail since their arrest shortly after the camp deaths were discovered.

The prosecution planned to call 12 witnesses in the Beikman hearing. The defense obtained writs for the appearance of at least two members who were in the headquarters in Georgetown at the time of the killings.

If the magistrate determines there is enough evidence to try Beikman, he will be brought before the Guyanese High Court at a date to be announced.

The Guyanese police have said they will hold some survivors here as material witnesses. The police have authorized 46 of the 86 known survivors to leave the country, but only 24 have returned to the United States.

In New York, the FBI said it has arrest warrants for four American fugitives who are believed to have fled to Guyana and who may have been members of the People's Temple.

The FBI declined to reveal what the charges were or who was named, but the timing and site of the announcement at Kennedy Airport, implied it was talking about commune members.

Nor would an FBI official say whether the warrants named those aboard a flatbed truck that carried the killers of Rep. Leo Ryan and four other Americans near the commune at Jonestown.

Pan Am pilot refuses to carry survivors home from Guyana

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (AP)—Ten survivors of the Jonestown suicide-murders flew here from Guyana Sunday night, but 18 men were left behind because three were apparently carrying knives.

The pilot, Pan American Flight Capt. Albert Brockob, refused to let the men board after a dispute with the FBI over a lack of escort for the group.

He had not seen the knives, but he had been told they

were not pocketknives. He did not know which men were carrying the knives which were discovered by Guyanese security.

Guyanese officials were not available to verify that knives had been found.

Among those left behind were two of cult leader Jim Jones' adopted sons. Several of the men, including Jones' sons, are reported to have been Jones' personal bodyguards or members of the Jonestown security force.

Nine women and a three-year-old child went, and on their arrival they were questioned at length by the FBI and other government agencies.

The FBI said the survivors had refused to meet with reporters.

Six members of the Peoples Temple who arrived Sunday night stayed in the city and flew to California on Sunday morning.

Brockob, 41, a former air force pilot, said the cult members on his flight were "very nice, very well mannered and

very calm."

Two FBI agents had been scheduled to escort the group to New York but they did not show up at the airport, and he decided not to let the 18 board the plane.

S.Africa braces for today's release of report on government slush funds

PRETORIA, Dec. 4 (R)—The South African government Monday prepared strategy to meet an expected onslaught over a report due out Tuesday on the biggest scandal it has faced in 30 years of unbroken National Party rule.

Attendance at Monday's cabinet meeting was mandatory. British and American Rhodesia envoys Cledwyn Hughes and Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, were denied an anticipated meeting with Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I'm afraid this matter was seen as more immediate, more close to home, than the Rhodesia problem," said a source close to the government. Hughes and Low managed an hour's meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha before flying to Salisbury to press their

plan for all-party talks on Rhodesia's future.

The issue gripping the government here is how to handle the report, of a judicial inquiry into allegations that millions of rands of secret government "slush funds" have been misused — or simply gone astray.

Big powers meet again on curtailing arms traffic

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—The United States and the Soviet Union resume discussions of an old problem in new surroundings Tuesday when negotiators meet in Mexico City to try to make progress toward an agreement to restrict conventional arms sales to third countries.



WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION: Peter Bessell testified on the hearing's second day that he had tried to devise a plan to dissuade Thorpe from the alleged murder of Scott.

Scott says disclosure due to miserly Thorpe

MINEHEAD, England, Dec. 4 (UPI)—Norman Scott, the former model who claims to have damaging information about Jeremy Thorpe, said Monday the "only reason" he ever disclosed it was because Thorpe had been too stingy to

pay Scott's social security.

Scott also alleged there was a cover-up of his payments involving Social Services Secretary David Ennals.

Scott said, "Thorpe throughout because of his inherent miserliness did not pay for the insurance card."

"That is the only reason I have ever talked about Jeremy Thorpe and myself, because of the insurance card."

Scott's allegations first came to light when he turned up in an obscure court charged with social security fraud in 1976.

At that time he suddenly blurted out to a startled court, "I am being hounded the whole time, just because of (the information I have about) Jeremy Thorpe."

Monday, Sir David Napley, Thorpe's attorney, questioned Scott about his evidence that other persons not charged were involved in a coverup to protect Thorpe's reputation.

American officials have been encouraged by what they describe as a receptive Soviet attitude on the question of mutual arms restraint but they are nonetheless not confident that there will be a breakthrough.

One top official said the negotiations to reduce traffic in conventional arms is the most complex of all the negotiations in which the two countries are engaged.

Leslie Gelb, director of the State Department's Office of Political Military Affairs, will head the United States delegation to the talks. The Soviet side will be led by Ambassador-at-Large L. Mendelevich.

Since last December, the two sides have held three rounds of talks on the issue, and will be meeting in Mexico City for the first time.

The Carter administration initiated the negotiations out of a concern about the implications of the \$140 billion in arms transfer commitments by Western and Eastern suppliers to developing countries since 1970.

Fire engulfs Texas home, killing nine

HOUSTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—An explosion and fire apparently caused by an illegal gas hookup swept through a small frame house Monday, killing nine members of a family, including six children, investigators said.

Four others jumped through windows to escape what fire officials said was one of the worst house fires in the city's history.

Mobil, Caltex implicated

U.S. reopens case of Rhodesia oil flow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—The U.S. Treasury Department has reopened an investigation into allegations that American oil companies are supplying fuel to Rhodesia despite a ban by the United Nations.

The "Chicago Sun-Times" reported Sunday that the investigation was prompted by a British government report or possible violations by Mobil and Caltex, a subsidiary of Texaco and Standard of California.

Treasury officials confirmed

Monday that they were investigating these companies to see if their South African subsidiaries are channeling oil to Rhodesia.

In 1976 the treasury investigated allegations that Mobil Oil Co. was secretly diverting oil to Rhodesia by way of its South African subsidiary. However, the department was unable to get all of the information it needed from the South African government because of its Official Secrets Act.

The investigation of Mobil

was dropped, and the firm denied that it contravened U.S. restrictions on trade with Rhodesia.

A variety of U.S. laws and U.N. resolutions have prohibited trade with Rhodesia.

The original Mobil investigation was begun on a complaint by the United Church of Christ. The church said that Mobil had set up an elaborate, secret chain of companies to disguise the flow of \$20 million per year in oil products to Rhodesia.

The African Affairs Sub-

committee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held hearings on the Mobil allegations but ran into the same problems treasury faced.

The British government issued its Bingham report in September alleging that South African subsidiaries of British Petroleum and Royal Dutch Shell have been disregarding U.N. sanctions. The report named other companies, including Mobil and Caltex.

Mobil and Caltex had no immediate comment on the investigation.

From page one

Iran

Amid the continuing violence, there was speculation that a regency council might be formed to take over the Shah's functions until opposition to him died down. But there was no firm indication that such a takeover was being seriously considered at the highest government levels.

Earlier Monday power cuts, which opposition sources said were caused by dissident workers, again blacked out parts of the capital.

Witnesses reported several

small demonstrations in the streets and shooting by troops. But, as in previous days, the action appeared to be on a small scale. There was no immediate word of casualties.

Witnesses reported a 5,000-strong demonstration in Tehran's central bazaar, a big tangled network of covered alleys, but said it dispersed when troops moved in and there was no violence.

The demonstrators were shouting slogans supporting

Khomeini, and carrying a big picture of the bearded religious leader.

Many shops in central Tehran stayed shut and traffic was much lighter than normal, an apparent reaction to the continuing street disturbances and disruption of industry and essential services.

Tehran was no nearer an accurate estimate of casualties in the past three nights of demonstrations by curfew breakers chanting religious slogans.

Western diplomats said they felt the official toll — 12 dead and 55 wounded in the first two nights of the mourning month of Muharram — was too low.

"Single figures of dead can't be right, judging from sightings of bodies by reliable eyewitnesses," one senior diplomat said. "But we have no idea of the correct scale — dozens or hundreds."

The official Pars news agen-

cy said at least three people were killed in the big central city of Isfahan Sunday night when police opened fire to disperse curfew-breaking demonstrators.

Begin

North American Palestinians denounced the Camp David accords and declared "unconditional support" for the Palestine Liberation Organization as they ended a three-day "First Palestinian-American Congress" Sunday.

The speaker at a closing banquet at the Biltmore Hotel was Farouq Qaddoumi, head of the PLO political department, now in New York for the Palestine debate at the United Nations.

He said a Zionist congress that met at the Biltmore in 1942 had laid the groundwork for the establishment of Israel, and he urged the more than 300 people present to use their conference as an occasion to do the same for a Palestinian state.

Kingdom

purposes and for their companies to operate freely. Sheikh Muhammad said that there are about 20 companies owned jointly by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

The two ministers also resolved that there should be closer contact between the two governments on industrial co-ordination and a new agreement for overland transport will be prepared this month. Sheikh Muhammad said.

In the course of the day, Sheikh Saad attended a lunch in his and Prince Fahd's honor given by the Kuwaiti ambassador at the Riyadh Intercontinental Hotel and a dinner given by Riyadh Governor Prince Salman.

Prince Abdullah and Prince Sultan were among those attending the dinner. Sheikh Saad also paid a courtesy call on Prince Muhammad, the King's elder brother.

According to "Al-Jazirah" Monday, Saudi Arabia is keen to accept any ideas submitted

by other Gulf states that may lead to greater cooperation. Prince Naif has said.

Prince Naif said that the Kuwaiti premier's visit would provide "new conceptions to develop this cooperation," which the Kingdom would study without reservations.

Egyptian

Security forces went to the (embassy) building and carried out this mission.

It did not say whether the security men made their entry by force or were allowed in by the embassy personnel.

Soviet

guerrillas have destroyed 20 Soviet-made tanks, driven by Soviet personnel, and captured five others "intact."

The spokesman added he had no evidence to support his statement but added that there were more than three ships capable of firing 140mm artillery in the area.

Yamani

10 per cent, the value of the U.S. dollar would decline in such a way as to keep oil revenues low.

In a related development, the Bank for International Settlements reported Sunday that the oil exporting countries began drawing on their oil money in the international banking system in the second quarter of this year for the first time since they increased oil

prices in 1973. Later Monday, it was announced in Abu Dhabi that United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Dr. Mansour bin Jaber will leave Tuesday for visits to Riyadh and Baghdad.

According to the Emirates news agency, the visits are aimed at preparing for the OPEC conference.

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